Here begynneth a ryght frutefull mater: and hath to name the boke of surueyeng and improumētes.



BRITISH MUSEUM



The table

Here after foloweth the table of this present treatyse/ and the chapiters of an olde statute called Extenta manerii.

First the prologue of the autour/ for the declaracyon of this present treatyse.

Of castelles and other buyldynges/ what the walles/ the tymbre/ the stonne/ the leed/ the slate/ the tyle/ or other of couerynges is worthe by the yere/ aswell within ỹ walles as without. And also of gardeyns/ curtylages/ dofehouses/ and all other profytes be worthe by the yere. Capitulo primo.

Howe many feldes are of the demayns/ and howe many acres are in euery Felde/ and what an acre is worthe by the yere. Cap. secundo.

Howe many acres of medowe are of the demeyns and howe moche euery acre is worthe/ and to what maner of catell it is moost necessary vnto/ and howe many beestes it wyll fynde/ and what the pasture of a beest is worthe by the yere. Cap. tertio.

Of forrayne pastures that be cõmen/ howe many and of what maner of catell the lorde may haue in the same/ and what the pasture of a beest is worthe by the yere. &c. Capitulo quarto.

Of parkes and demayne woodes/ the whiche the lorde maye assarte and to do his profyte/ and howe many acres they cõtayne/ and what the vesture of an

acre is worthe/ & what the grounde is worthe whan the vesture is fallen. Cap. v.
¶ Of forren woodes where other men haue cõmen/ whether the lorde maye improwe him selfe therof and of howe many acres/ and what the vesture of an acre is worthe/ and what the grounde is worthe whan the woode is fallen/ and howe many acres they cõtayne and what an acre is worthe by the yere. Cap. vi.
¶ Whether the lorde maye gyue or sell the residue of his forreyne woodes/ and what suche gyfte or sale is worthe.&c. Cap. vii.
¶ Of panage and herbage of the towne/ and of all other profytes of pooles/ meyres/ and rynnynge waters: of moores/ heythes/ and wastes/ what they be worthe by the yere. Cap. viii.
¶ Of mylnes/ seuerall fysshinges/ & cõmen fysshinges/ what they be worthe by the yere. Cap. ix.
¶ Of free tenauntes/ the whiche dwell without as well as within.&c. Cap. x.
¶ Who be free tenauntes and what landes and tenementes & what fees they holde and by what seruyce/ whether by soccage or by knight seruyce or other maner/ and what rent of Assise they gyue by the yere/ & who holdeth by chartoure and who by Auncyent demeyne/ and who by newe feoffement. Cap. xi.
¶ Of surrenders/ and dyuers maners of makynge of coppes.&c. Fo. xiiii.
¶ The othes of all maner of officers generally. fo. xv.
¶ Of dyuers maner of rentes.&c. Fo. xvi.
¶ Of those free tenaũtes that sewe in the court of the

countie and who seweth nat/ and howe moche falleth to the lorde after ỹ decesse of suche tenaũtes. cap. xii.
¶ Howe many customary tenaũtes there be & howe moche euery of them holdeth/ and what werkes and customes they do/ and what the werkes and ỹ customes of euery tenaunt is worthe by the yere/ & howe moche rent euery of them payeth/ ouer the customes and werkes. &c. Cap. xiii.
¶ Of cotyers/ what Cotages and curtylages they holde and by what seruyce/ and howe moche rente they paye by the yere. Cap. xiiii.
¶ Of perquesytes or profytes of counties/ of courtes/ and of forestes/ what they be worthe. Cap. xv.
¶ Of churches that belong to the gyfte of the lorde/ howe many there be and where they be/ and what euery churche is worthe. Cap. xvi.
¶ What the herryottes be worthe/ the keyres/ erchetes/ customes/ seruyces/ and forreyne warkes: The plees and perquesytes of the courtes/ fynes/ releses/ and all other thynges that maye falle to the lorde by the yere. Cap. xvii.
¶ Explicit capitula statuti.

Of dyuers maners of takyng and doyng of homage and fealtie. Cap. xviii.
¶ What a surueyour shulde do. Cap. xix.
¶ Howe a manne shulde viewe/ butte and bounde/ the manere and the townshyppes. Cap. xx.
¶ Howe to but and bounde the feldes. Cap. xxi.
¶ Howe to but & bounde the medowes. Cap. xxii.

¶ Howe to butte and bounde pastures. Cap. xxiii.
¶ Howe to amende errable lande. Cap. xxiiii.
¶ Howe a man shulde mēde his medowes. ca. xxv.
¶ Howe to amende and make better dyuers maner of pastures/ and first of lowe grounde lyke medowe grounde. Cap. xxvi.
¶ Howe to amende ley grounde that hath ben errable lande of late. Cap. xxvii.
¶ Howe to amende busshy groūde and mossye/ that hath ben errable of olde tyme. Cap. xxviii.
¶ Howe to amende bussby grounde that was neuer errable lande. Cap. xxix.
¶ Howe to amende woode grounde/ that lyeth in seuerall pasture. Cap. xxx.
¶ Howe to amende gorsty grounde that hath ben errable lande. Cap. xxxi.
¶ Howe to amende gorsty grounde that was neuer errable lande. Cap. xxxii.
¶ Howe to amende brome groumde. Cap. xxxiii.
¶ Howe to amende heyth grounde. Cap. xxxiiii.
¶ Howe to amende marres grounde. Cap. xxxv.
¶ Howe to amēde bromy groūde & fernye. ca. xxxvi.
¶ Of chylturne grounde/ flyntie grounde/ & chalke grounde. cap. xxxvii.
¶ Of lyme stonne groumde. Cap. xxxviii.
¶ What profites may come or growe to the lorde by reason of his waters. cap. xxxix.
¶ Of dyuers maner of mylnes. cap. xl.
¶ Howe to make a townesshippe that is worthe .xx. marke a yere worthe twentie pounde. cap. xli.

¶ Finis.



¶ Tho. Berthelet to the reders of this lytell boke.

Rede this boke/ with the other of husbandry
And ye shall fynde them very profytable
Good/ behouefull/ and moche necessary
To my mynde they be right commendable
It is nat a iest/ a tale/ nor a fable:
It is suche mater (ye may beleue me)
As noble clerkes wrote/ in olde antiquyte.

¶ The worthy Caton/ that excellent romayne
Columella/ Varro/ and Vergilius
Of husbandrie to write/ had in no disdayne
Nor many other/ eloquent and famous
Thought it nat a thynge inglorious
Suche mater to write/ wherby they might auaũce
The cõmon welthe. And theyr countre enhaunce.

¶ But in our dayes/ some are blynded so withfolly
That they count husbandrie/ but a thing right vyle
Some had leauer write of loue. ye of baudry
Than to so good a mater tourne their style
Fonde pleasure and pride do them so begyle
That slouthe wandreth about in euery way
And good busynesse is fallyng in decay.

¶ Yet neuertheles/ good labour to call agayne
In welthy busynesse/ men to exercyse
This worthy man / nobly hath done his payne
I meane hym/ that these sayde bokes dyd deuyse
He sheweth to husbandes / in right fruteful wyse
The manyfolde good thynges/ in breefe sentence
Whiche he hath well proued/ by long experyence.

¶ And this I leaue hym / in his good wyll & mynde
That he beareth / vnto the publyke weale
Wolde god noble men/ coude in their hertes fynde
After suche fourme/ for the cõmons helth to deale
It is a true token / of hyghe loue and zeale
Whan he so delyteth/ and taketh pleasure
By his busy labour/ mens welth to procure.

¶ Finis.

¶ The prologue of the authour/for the declaracyon of this present treatyse.

SAlomon sapientie primo. Omnis sapientia virtus/honor/ dignitas/ et quecz scientia a dño deo sunt. That is to say: all wysdome vertue/honoure/ dignyte/and cunnyng/ are of our lorde god. Than sithe almighty god our redemer & creatour/ by high wysdome/goodnesse/ lyberalite/ and prouydence/ in this transitorie worlde and mysserable lyfe. Hath ordayned dyuers estates and degrees in his people & creatures/ and some of them: aswell hath endowed with goostly and heuenly wisdome and distynke graces/ as with great honour/ possessyons/ and rychesse with great gyftes & graces/ aswell spirytuall as temporall. His highe cõmaundement/chargeth euery person that is ptaker of the sayd gyftes or graces/charitably and discretely/the same to distrybute and deuyde among his poore creatures/ That euery poore persone that is wyllynge to labour duely for his lyuyng/ may haue therby conuenyent helpe and sustey naunce. And in as moche as the great estates/rulers and gouernours of this realme/ whom our sauyour hath so largely and bountuously rewarded/ with all suche gyftes/ possessyons/ and rychesse: haue accordyng to his pleasure and cõmaundement/ dempsed/

distrybute/and graũted to the creatures of god.and to their fermours and tenauntes/their seuerall possessyons and inherytaunces/reseruynge to them for the same certayne rentes/customes/and seruyces/to sustayne and vpholde their honours and estates/as to them apertayneth/acordyng to their highe gyftes and graces/wherwith they be so largely endowed. And for the great zele/loue/and confort that I beare to the sayd fermours and tenauntes/and to all other goddes creatures: that they may more surely/easely and profitably encrease and sustayne their poore housholde/wyues/and chyldren: and also truely to paye their rentes/customes/and seruyces vnto their lordes and the honoures of their fermes and tenauntryce. Of late by experyence/I contryued/compyled/and made a treatise for the same poore fermers and tenãtes/and called it the boke of Husbandrie: the whiche me semed was very necessary for husbande men that vse tyllage/& for many other of dyuers degrees and occupacyons. And where as in the prologue of the sayd boke I demaunded and asked a questyon/and that was this. Whervnto is euery man ordayned as playnely it dothe appere in the prologue of the same In lyke maner in the prologue of this treatise/ỹ wht the I entende by the suffraũce and helpe of our lorde Jesu/to contryue/compyle/and make to the profyte of all noble men and women bothe spyrituall & temporall/I demaunde another questyon/and that is this. Howe & by what maner/do all these great estates and noble men and women lyue and maynteyne

their honour and degree and in myne opinyon/their honour and degre is vpholden and mayntayned/ by reason of their rentes/issues/ reuenewes/ and profytes that come of their maners/lordshippes/landes & tenementes to them belongyng. Than it is necessarye to be knowen/ howe all these maners/ lordships/ landes/& tenements shulde be extended/surueyed/butted/bounded/and valued in euery parte: that the said estates shulde nat be disceyued/defrauded/ nor dispheryted of their possessyons/rentes/customes/and seruyces/the whiche they haue to the reserued/for maynteynaunce of their estates and degrees. And ỹ there be no parcell therof lost nor imbesilde/and than may the lorde of ỹ sayd maners/lordshippes/landes/ and tenementes/haue parfyte knowledge where the landeyeth. What euery parcell is worthe/ and who is his freholders/coppeholders/customarye tenaunte/ or tenaunt at his wyll. And what rentes/ customes/ and seruice he ought to haue of them/with many mo artycles/ as here after shalbe declared. Wherefore it is necessary that euery great estate/bothe men & women of worshyp/ that haue great possessyons of landes and tenementes/shulde haue a Surueyour that can extende/ but/ and bounde/and value them. And therof to make a boke in parchement/ bearyng a certayne date/ after the maner & forme as I shall make an intytulynge/ and to amende it where he semethe conuenyent. Quia facilius est addere quam de nouo facere. That is for to saye/ It is lighter to adde/ reformme/ or correcte/ thanne for to make newe and

Suruey. b.ii.

perfyte. And the Surueyour to leaue the sayd boke made by hym with his lorde in maner of a regyster/ wherunto the same Surueyour or another officer/ maye alway haue resort / whan nede shall requyre to loke vpon. And that boke so truely made/ maye be a regyster and sure euydence: that the lorde/ his freholders/ coppe holders / nor tenauntes / shall neuer lose landes nor rentes/ customes/ nor seruyces: but euery man that redeth the boke / shall pfitely knowe where the lãdes lye / whose it was at the day of the makyng of the sayd boke / and whose it is. Than if the owner make a true pee/ degre/ or cõueyaunce/ by discente or by purchace vnto the said landes or lordshippes. and specially if the names of the lordes and tenaũtes that occupy / might be renewed ones i fourtie or threscore yeres. for than it wolde be as a perpetuall and sure euydẽce for euer/ to put away all strife and baryaũce betwene lorde and lorde/ lorde and tenaunt/ tenaunt and tenaunt/ in good quyetnesse & peace. But of one thyng I pronounce and declare/ and take god to my recorde: that I make this boke all onely/ to thentent that the lordes/ the freholders nor their heyres shuld nat be disheryt/ nor haue their landes lost nor imbesselde nor encroched by one from another/ and to non other entent. And for that I aduertyse and exorte on goddes behalfe / all maner of persons as well lordes as other. That whan the lordes or freholders/ knowe where their landes lye and what euery pasture or pcell is worthe by the yere. That the lordes nor the owners therof do nat heyghten their rentes of their te-

nauntes/ or to cause them to pay more rent or a gret/ ter fyne/ than they haue ben acustomed to do in tyme past. For as me semeth / a gretter charyte nor almes dede a man may nat well do / than vpon his owne te nauntes. And also to the contrarie/ a gretter bribery nor extorcyon a man can nat do/ than vpon his owne tenaũtes/ for they dare nat say nay nor yet cõplayne/ and therfore on their soules go it that so do and nat on myne. Parauẽture the lorde wyll say it is nat his dede it was his Surueyours / but that can nat be so for saynt Augustyne saythe. Qui p alium facit per seipsum facere videtur. That is to say: he that com/ maũdeth another man to do a thyng he dothe it hym selfe. And there be two principals in one acte doyng and also he saythe. Consencientes et agẽtes pari pe= na puniantur. That is to say/ the consentours and the doers shall be lyke punysshed. at grammer scole I lerned a vers and that is this. Dum poteris quid vis possis cognoscere quid sis. That is to say/ whan thou mayst do what thou wylte / thou mayst knowe what thou arte. that is to wytte/ good or yuell. But for a grounde of this treatyse the whiche I do note/ and calle it the boke of Surueyng and of im/ prouementes/ I do take an olde statute named Extenta manerii / as a principall groũde therof: as herafter en/ sueth.

Explicit.

¶ Of castels and other byldinges/ what the walles/tymbre/stone/leed/sclate/tyle/ or other of couerynges is worthe: aswell within the walles as without. And also of gardens/curtylages/ douehouses/ & all other profytes be worthe by the yere. &c.

Capitulo primo.



Nquirend̄ est de castris et etiam aliis edificiis fossat̄ circū datis quātum muri et edificia li/gna et lapidia/plumbo/ & alio mo do coopta valent et pro quāto ap-preciari poterunt scōm verum va lorem eorūdem murorum et edifi cia. et quātum edificis extra fossatis appreciari pos/sunt/et quantū valeant vna cū gardinis/ curtilagiis columbar'/ et omnibus aliis exitibus cur' per annū. This is to say in Englysshe. It is to be enquered of castels/and also of other buyldinges dyched about. What the walles/ the byldinges/ tymbre/ stone/ leed/ and other maner of couerynge is worthe. And howe they maye be solde/ after the very value of the same walles and byld ing. And howe moche the bildinges without the dyche maye be solde for/ & what they be worthe/ with the gardens/ curtylages/ douehouses/ and all other issues of the courte by the yere. To the declaracyon and constructyon of this statute/ me se/meth there ought to be made a distynction/ for ỹ sta-

tute gothe generally. De castris et aliis edificiis fos
satis et circundatis et extra fossatis. These wordes
go aswell to those castelles and other byldinges that
be well vpholden and inhabyted / as well as of those
that be fallen in dekay and nat inhabyted / & to those
that be inhabyted. It is nat necessarie to be extēded
nor valewed in any parcell / For lette a man make a
castell / towre / or any maner of newe buyldinges and
fynysshe it clerely / if he shulde go take it downe / and
selle euery thyng by it selfe agayne / he shulde lose the
more halfe of his money. And therfore in myne opy-
nion / this statute was made soone after the barones
war / the whiche ended at the batayle of Euesham or
soone after / in the tyme of kynge Henry the thirde /
where as many noble men of blode were slayne and
many fledde / that afterwarde were attaynted for the
treason they dyde to the kyng. and by reason therof /
their castelles and maners were seased in to the kyn-
ges handes. And so for want of reparacyons / the ca-
stels and the maners fell to ruyne and in dekay. And
whanne the kyng and his counsayle sawe that / they
thought it was better to extende them and make the
moost profyte that they coulde of them / than to lette
them to fall to the grounde / and come to no mannes
helpe and profyte. Wherfore kyng Edwarde the first
ordayned this statute to be made the fourthe yere of
his raygne / wherin is cōtayned many & dyuers cha-
piters and artycles / the whiche at that tyme was but
instructyons / howe & what they shulde do / that were
commyssioners or surueyours in the same.

¶ Firſt it is moſte neceſſary & conuenient to retayle and to ſell euery thyng by it ſelfe/and nat all in groſe ſome to one man & ſome to another. For that that is good for one man is nat good for another: and euery thing to be prayſed and ſolde by it ſelfe/that is to ſay The ſtone wall of one houſe by it ſelfe/ the tymbre of the ſame houſe by it ſelfe/ the couerynge by it ſelfe. the tyle/ ſclate/ or leed by it ſelfe/ the glaſſe by it ſelfe. the yron ware/ as barres/bandes/hokes/ boltes/ ſtaples or latches/ and all ſuche other by them ſelfe: Doores/ wyndowes/ boordes/ and all other thynges by them ſelfe/ and to go fro houſe to houſe & ſell euery thynge by it ſelfe/and than ſhall the trewe value be beſt knowen. And it is conuenyent that theſe thynges be offred to be ſolde to dyuers men and to ſe who wyll gyue moſt/and ſpecially to ſell whan men deſyre to bye. Alſo to value what the graſſe of the gardens/ curtylages/ courtes/ and houſe places/ that be within the dycheſſe or without bewoorth by the yere. A curtylage is a lytell croft or court/ or place of eaſment to put in catell for a tyme/or to ley in woode/cole/ or tymbre/or ſuche other thynges neceſſary for houſ holde. Alſo to value the profyte of the douehouſe if any be there/ yf it be replenyſſhed with doues.

¶ Howe many feldes are of the demeynes/ and howe many acres are in euery felde/ and what an acre is woorthe by the yere. &c. Cap. ſecundo.

¶ Item

Item inquirend̄ est quot campi sunt in dñico ⁊ quot acre sunt in campo et quã-tũ valet q̄libet acra p̄ se per annũ. It is to be inquered/ how many feldes are of the demeyns and howe many acres are in euery felde/ and what euery acre is worthe by the yere. This is a lyght letter and nedeth but lytell declaracyon/ for by these wordes/ quot campi sunt in dñico. It must nedes be taken of feldes that be in tyllage or plowyng/ but it wolde be vnderstande/ whether the demeyne landes lye in the commyn feldes among other mennes landes/ or in the feldes by them selfe. And if they lye in the commyn feldes/ it is conuenyent that they be plowen and sowen/ and than is nat an acre so moche worthe as ⁊ it were in seueralty inclosed or in seuerall pasture. For ⁊ the felde be inclosed about/ than it is at the lordes pleasure whether they shall lye to pasture or to tyllage/ and thoughe it lye in tyllage/ yet hath the lorde the Edysshe and the aftermathe hym selfe/ for his owne catell. And therfore an acre is at the more value/ and yf it lye in pasture the pasture may be suche/ that it is at double or treble the value of the errable lande. Wherfore the acres are to be praysed accordynge/ and if they lye by great flattes or furlonges in the commyn feldes/ it is at the lordes pleasure to enclose them and kepe them in tyllage or pasture/ so that no nother man haue cõmyn therin.

¶ Howe many acres of medowe ar of demeyns and howe moche euery acre is worthe / and to what maner of catell it is moost necessary vnto and howe many beastes it wyll fynde / and what the pasture of a beast is worthe by the yere. Cap. iii.

ITem inquirendū est quot acre parti sunt in dñico et quantū quelibet acr valet ad locādū per se per annū et adcuiuslmodi bestias et alia pastur illa fuerit magis necessaria ⁊ quot et quales possit sustinere / et quantum valet pastura cuiuslibet bestie et alalis ad locandum per annum.

It is to be enquered / how many acres of medowe ar of the demeyns and how moche euery acre is worthe to set by the yere / and to what maner of beestes or catell it is most necessary vnto / and howe many it wyll fynde and of what maner / and what ꝯ pasture of one beest is worthe by the yere. And in myne opinyon / it wolde be vnderstande whether the medowes or pastures lye in the cōmen medowes or cōmen pasture / at large / or in seueraltie: For and it lye at large in the cōmen medowes / an acre is no better worthe than the grasse that ꝯ hey is made of is worthe / for after / it is cōmen and of lytell value. And if it lye in seueraltie / it is worthe halfe as moche againe as the grasse was worthe. And that highe grounde and drie / is moost conuenyent for shepe / wode grounde and busshe for beestes / and spectally in wynter tyme. Lowe groū des / medowe grounde / and marsshe grounde for hey ⁊ after for fat catell / and in wynter for horses and

mares/and meane groundes that is bothe hylly and dalye as leyse and lowe groũdes/is good for all maner of catell if the grasse be good and fyne/ and specially for fat catell or fatte shepe/ horses/ mares/ and yonge coltes/ for that grasse that one maner of catell wyll nat eate another wyll. And therfore it is good to haue a large close/ ỳ dyuers maner of catell maye go togyder in it/ and to knowe what a beestes grasse is worthe by the yere/that is as the pasture is that he gothe in is worthe/ and nat ouer charged with catell and the fynenesse of the grasse and the goodnesse of an acre. For some acre of groũde is nat worthe a penny by the yere/and some acre is worthe.xl.pens/ and so a beestes grasse may be dere ynoughe twelfe pens in the yere/and it may be worthe.xl.pens or fyue shillynges/and a horse grasse or a mare grasse maye be dere ynoughe twelfe pens or twentie pens by ỳ yere/ and it maye be worthe fyue shillynges or a noble/accordyng to the goodnesse of the pastures. But howe these maners/landes/medowes/ and pastures/ shall be viewed/butted/bounded/and valewed/shall be reherced after the statute be ones declared.

¶ Of forren pastures that be comm̃en/howe many and of what maner of catell the lorde maye haue in the same/ and what the pasture of a beest is worthe by the yere. Cap.iiii.

ITem inquirend̄ est de pasturis forinsecis que est cōmunis quot & quas bestias aīalia dominus habere possit in eadem et quantū valet pastura per annum et locand̄. It is to be inquered of foren pastures that is cōmyn/ how many and what beestes and catell/ & what the lorde may haue in the same/ and what the pasture of a beest is worthe by the yere to set. This is a derke letter to be well vnderstande without a better declaracyon/ for where he saythe/ De pasturis forinsecis que est cōmunis. That may be vnderstande thre wayes: for there is in many townes/ where as their closes and pastures lye in seueraltie. There is commenly a cōmyn close taken in/ out of the cōmen or feldes by tenauntes of the same towne/ for their oxen or kyen or other catell/ in the whiche close euery man is stynted and sette to a certayntie/ howe many beestes he shall haue in the same/ & of what maner of beestes they shalbe. And if ỹ lorde shall haue any catell therin/ he shulde be put to a certayntie and of what maner of catell/ and this pasture may be well valewed/ And also the beestes grasse what it is worthe therin. But than it ought to be shewed howe many acres be contayned in the sayd pasture/ and what euery acre is worthe one with another. Another maner of commyn pasture/ is mooste cōmenly in playne champyon countreis: where their catell gothe daylye before the herdeman/ and lyeth nighe adioynig to their cōmyn feldes/ and it may lye in two or thre places or mo. & in these it is also conuenyent that euery man be stynt-

ted to a certentie/ outher by yerdes/ landes/ orgãges rentes/ or suche other customes as the tenaũtes vse/ and the lorde in lyke maner. These cõmen pastures may be extended how many acres be in euery parcell by itselfe/ and what an acre is worthe by itselfe/ but it can nat be so well knowen what a beestes grãsse is worthe yerely/ for they lye mooste cõmenly with the falowe feldes/ & some falowe feldes is better than some and so a beestes grasse may be better or worse. The thirde maner of cõmen pasture/ is in ỹ lordes out wodes that lye cõmen to his tenauntes/ as commen mores or hethes/ the whiche were neuer errable landes. In these maner of cõmens/ me semeth the lorde shulde nat be stynted nor sette at no certentie/ but put his catell vpon suche maner of cõmen pasture at his pleasure/ bycause all the whole commen is his owne/ and his tenauntes haue no certayne parcell therof layde to their holdyng?/ but all onely bytte of mouthe with their catell/ and it were agayne reason to a bridge a man of his owne right. But his tenauntes and euery mannes tenauntes/ me semeth ought of ryght to be stynted what euery manne ought to haue goynge vpon all maner of commens/ for elles wolde the ryche men in the begynnynge of Somer bye shepe and other maner of catell and eate vp the commens/ and selle them againe at wynter/ or putte them in their pastures that they haue spareddе all the Somery/ and so ouerpresse the poore men that haue no money to bye nor able to reyze.

¶ Of parkes and demeyne woodes / the whiche the lorde maye assarte and to do his profyte / & howe many acres they cõteyne and what the vesture of an acre is worthe / and what the groũde is worthe whan the vesture is fallen. &c. Cap. v.

ITem inquirendum est / de parcis et dñi cis boscis / que ad volũtatem suam possunt assertare / et excolere et quot acre in se continẽtur. Et quantum vestura cuiuslibet acre possit appciari / et quantũ fundus in se contineat et valeat quando prostratus fuerit / et quantum valeat quelibet acra per se per annum. It is to be enquered / of pkes and of demeyne woode / the whiche at the lordes wyll may be asserted and plucked vp or fallen downe / And howe many acres are conteyned in them / and for howe moche the vesture of euery acre may be solde / and howe moche the grounde in hym selfe conteyneth whan the wode is fallen / and howe moche euery acre is worthe by it selfe by the yere. This is to be vnderstande / of parkes and demeyne woode that be in seueraltie / whereof the lorde at his pleasure / may assert / stocke vp by the rootes or falle by the erthe / plowe and sowe to his moost profyte as he wyll / And howe many acres of woode are conteyned in the same. For in a parke or woode may be two hundred acres and more / and yet nat past a hundred acres therof woode / lytell more or lytell lasse / and what the vesture / that is to say / the woode of euery acre is worthe by hym selfe / for one

acre maye be worthe .xx. s. or .xl. s. and another acre dere ynoughe .ii. s. vi. s. or .x. s. and howe moche the whole grounde conteyneth whan the wode is fallen/ And that is to be vnderstãde/ all the grounde within pale or hedge/ as well the laũde groũde as of the wode grounde where the woode growed / and what euery acre is worthe by the yere / as well of the one maner as of the other.

¶ Of forren woodes where other men haue cõmen/ where the lorde may improwe him selfe therof and of howe many acres / and what the vesture of an acre is worthe/ & what the groũde is worthe whan the woode is fallen/ and howe many acres they cõtayne/ and what an acre is worthe. Cap. vi.

Item inquirendum est de boscis forinsicis vbi alii cõicant / quid de eisdem boscis dominus se possit approiare/ et de quot acris et pro quanto vestura cuiuslibet acre cõmuniter possit appreciari/ et quantum fundus valet postq̃ prostratus fuerit boscus/ & quot acre iste cõtineant/ & quantũ quelibet acra valet p annũ. It is to be inquered of forren wodes/ whe⁹ they & other cõmen togyder/ & what of those wodes the lorde maye improwe him selfe & of howe many acres/ & for howe moche the vesture/ ꝑ is to say/ the wode of euery acre maye be solde / & howe moche the grounde is worthe after the woode be fallen downe/ & howe many acres it conteyneth/ & what euery acre is worth by the yere.

The declaracyon of this statute is doutfull/ bycause of the none certentie therof/ what is sufficyent commen. for it is clerely ordayned by ỹ statute of Worcester/ and after confyrmed by the statute of Westmynster seconde. That the lorde shall improue hym selfe of their wastes/ wherby is vnderstãde of their cõmen moores/ hethes/ and wast groundes/ as well as of woodes. Thoughe the statute speke but of woodes onely leauyng their tenauntes sufficient commen/ the whiche in myne opinyon be those tenauntes that haue cõmen appendaunt/ and holde their landes of hym. It is necessarie to be knowen what is sufficient of commen/ and that me semeth by reason shulde be thus. To se howe moche catell the hey and the stray that a husbande getteth vpon his owne tenement/ wyll fynde sufficyently in wynter/ if they lye in house and be kept therwith all the wynter season/ for so moche catell shulde he haue cõmen in Somer/ and that is sufficyent. ye shall vnderstande that there be foure maner of commens/ that is to wytte: cõmen appendant commen appurtenaunt/ commen in grose/ and commen per cause vicynage. s. neyghbourshepe. Commen appendaunt/ is where a lorde of olde tyme hath graunted to a man a meseplace/ and certayne landes medowes/ and pastures with their appurtenaunces to holde of hym. To this meseplace/ landes/ and medowes belongeth commen/ and that is called cõmen appendaunt. But and a man graunt to another certayne landes or pastures/ the whiche lye in seueraltie enclosed with the appurtenaũce in fee/ to holde of the

theſe lo̱rdes. ¶ To theſe landes me ſem̃eth belõgeth no cõmen/ without he haue ſuche ſpeciall wo̱rdes in his dede. ¶ Commen appendaũt/is where a man hath had cõmen to a certayne nombre of beeſtes o̱r without nõ bre belongyng to his meſeplace in the lo̱rdes waſtes/ this is commen appurtenaunte by pre̱ſcripcyon/ by cauſe of the vſe out of tyme of mynde. ¶ Commen in groſe/is where the lo̱rdes haue graunted by their dedes/ commen of paſture to a ſtraunger that holdeth no landes of hym/no̱r ought to haue any cõmen/ but by reaſon of that graunt by dede. ¶ Nowe the lo̱rdes maye nat impro̱ue hym ſelfe of any parcell/ fo̱r it is contrarie to his graunt/ thoughe there be ſufficyent of commen. And in lyke caſe/ if the lo̱rde graunt commen to a man by dede/ and to lymitte him a certayne nombre of beeſtes. ¶ Se what was commen at that tyme and of that the lo̱rde ſhall nat impro̱ue hym ſelfe/ fo̱r and he ſhulde/ the goodneſſe of the cõmen to that certayne nombre ſhulde be abridged that they ſhulde nat fare ſo well/ and euery mãnes dede ſhall be taken ſtrõgeſt agaynſt hym ſelfe. And in lyke maner/ if the lo̱rde graunt a man commen with his catell/ within certayne meyres/ lymittes/ & boundes/ the lo̱rde ſhall nat impro̱ue hym ſelfe/ within thoſe meyres and boũdes. Cõmen per cauſe de vicynage/is whey the waſt grounde of two townes hippes lye togu̱yder/ and no̱ther hedge no̱r pale betwene to kepe their catell aſonder/ ſo that the catell of one townes hyppe gothe ouer his meyre o̱r bounde in to the waſte grounde of the o̱ther towne/ and lykewiſe the catell of the other town

shyppe to them. And also if their commen feldes lye toguyder vnclosed/in oppn tyme whan haruest is in their catell wyll go out of the one felde in to the other felde/and this is called commens/bycause of neyghbourshyp/ and is nat vsed nor laufull to pynne their catell so goyng/but in good maner to dryue and chace besyde suche cõmen. And as for that maner of commens/ me semeth the lorde may improwe him selfe of their wast groundes/leauyng their owne tenauntes sufficyent cõmen/ hauyng no regarde to the tenauntes of the other townshyp. But as for all errable landes/medowes/ leyse/ and pastures/ the lordes maye improwe them selfe by course of the cõmen lawe/ for the statute speketh nothynge but of wast groundes. And ye shall vnderstande/ that howbeit that a lorde maye nat improwe him selfe of his wast groundes/ yet may he laufully fall and selle all the wode/brome/ gorse/fyrs/braken/ferne/ busshes/thornes/and suche other/ as fre stonne/lyme stone/ chalke/turues/claye/ sande/leed/ore/ or tynne/to his owne vse: for the tenãtes may haue nothyng by reason of commen/ but all onely bytte of mouthe with their catell. And ye shall knowe/ that swyne and Geese haue no commen/ but by suffraunce/ without specialll wordes in their charter. Also the lorde shall haue his free warren/ for all maner beestes & foules of warren in his wast groundes/as well as in his seuerall groundes. and as long as the beestes or foules of warren be vpon the lordes grounde/ they be the lordes yf he haue warren/ and the lorde maye haue an actyon of Trespace agaynst

any man that chaceth or kylleth any of theym in his commen/ as well as in his seuerall. And if they go or flye out of the lordes warren/ than is the proyte chāged/ and the lorde hath lost his actyon for takynge of them whan they be oute of his warren/ without they come in to his warren agayne. there is no man hath warren but by speciall graunt of the kynge by charter/ except it haue ben vsed tyme out of mynde/ and allowed before iustyce in heyre. And as for the articles contayned in this present chapiter the letter therof is playne ynoughe/ and also touched before.

¶ Whether the lorde may gyue or selle the residue of his forren woodes/ and what suche gyfte or sale is worthe by the yere. &c. Cap. vii.

ITem inquirendum est/ vtrum dominus de residuo boscorum predictorum forinsicorū dare possit/ et quantum valet huius donationis et venditionis per annum. It is also to be enquered/ whether the lorde maye gyue or sell the residue of his forren woodes aforesayd and what suche gyfte or sale is worthe by the yere. This letter is playne ynoughe/ and as me semethe no doubte/ but that the Lorde maye gyue or selle the residewe of the sayde woodes or wastes/ Excepte that a manne haue commen of Estouers/ But what

that gyft or sale is worthe. it is to be vnderstãde and knowen and as me semeth the donee or the byoure/ shalbe in lyke cause as the lorde shulde haue ben if he had nat gyuen it nor solde it. Than the lorde hath improued hym selfe of as moche wodes and wastes as he can laufully and whan he hath gyuen or solde the respdue of that he canne nat improue hym selfe of. in lyke maner the donee nor the byour can nat improue them selfe of any parte therof/ For they canne nat be in no better case/than he of whome they had it. howe be it that they that of right ought to haue their commens be nat their tenauntes/ but their tytell and interest grewe by enherytaunce/ longe tyme before the gyfte or sale made by the lorde. And it folowethe by reson/that the gyfte or sale of a straunger shall nat hurt another mannes enherytaunce. But this donee or this purchasoure/shall take to their profyte all the bestures standyng vpon/or beyng with in the sayd groũde/as woodes and suche other: as is sayde before in the next chapiter.

¶ Of panage and herbage of the towne/ and of all other profytes of pooles/ meyres/ and rynnynge waters/ of moores/ heythes/ and wastes/ what they be worthe by the yere. &c.

Cap. viii.

ITem inquirendū est de panagio herbagio ville/ et omnibus aliis exitibus viuariorū morarum bruerum et vastorum quantum valent per annum. Also it is to be inquered/ of panage herbage of the same towne/ and of all other profytes of polles/ meyres/ and rynnyng waters/ of mores/ hethe and wastes/ what they be worthe by the yere. And where this Statute speketh/ de panagio/ that is to be vnderstande. Whane there is any mast growyng in ỹ lordes wodes/ wher by mēnes swyne may be fedde and releued/ what profyte that may be to the lorde. For they is no man that can clayme of right/ to haue the mast the whiche is a frute/ but the lorde: except his free tenaunt haue it by speciall wordes in his dede. Quod sit quietus de panagio. And the lorde shall haue it in his forren out wodes/ as well as in his parkes & seuerall wodes/ & as the quantite of the mast is/ so the lordes baylye of right ought to ley mēnes swyne thervnto from Myhelmas to Martylmas/ and to make a true accompt therof at the lordes audyte/ what he taketh for euery swyne. And in many places the tenauntes go fro panage in the forren wodes by custome/ & that is moost commenly where as the tenauntes pay tacke swyne by custome/ if he haue to a certayne nombre/ or els to pay yerely at Myghelmas. i. ō. or an halfpeny for euery swyne/ as the custome is vsed. The statute speketh/ De herbagio ville. That is to be vnderstande of the commen pasture that belongeth to the towne/ whervpon the herdman kepeth the tenauntes catell/

It may be so good that the tenauntes nede nat to haue any seuerall pasture/ but that their cõmen pasture shulde be able to synde all their catell/ bothe horses/ mares/ beestes/ and shepe/ and so it was of olde tyme that all the landes/ medowes/ and pastures/ lay open and vnclosed. And than was their tenemẽtes moche better chepe than they be nowe/ for the mooste parte of the lordes haue enclosed their demeyne landes & medowes/ and kepe them in seueraltie/ so that their tenauntes haue no cõmyn with them therin. And also the lordes haue enclosed a great parte of their waste groundes and streytened their tenauntes of their cõmyns therin. and also haue gyuen lycence to dyuers of their tenauntes to enclose parte of their errable lãdes/ and to take in newe intackes or closes out of the cõmens/ payeng to their lordes more rent therfore so that the cõmen pastures waxen lasse/ and the rentes of the tenauntes waxen more and more. And that is bycause the tenauntes waxen more polytike in wysedome to improue their tenementes/ holdynges/ and fermes: and at thende of the ferme/ another man that made no coste of the sayd improuement/ offereth the lorde certayne money for a fyne to haue it or to heghten the rent of the same/ so that he that made the coste or his childzen shall nat haue the sayd ferme/ without he wyll gyue asmoche or more as is offred to ỹ lorde/ and so thorowe the enuy of his neighbour & the couytousnesse of the lorde and his offycers/ the pore tenãt hath a great losse or els vtterly vndone/ god amende it. And the lordes haue a gretter losse than they wene

for their tenãtes se howe their neyghburs ỹ haue byl ded their houses/ impzoued their landes ⁊ be put out except he make a fyne oz pay moze rent. Cauleth thẽ nother to bylde noz otherwyse to impzoue their holdi ges/ to the lozdes great losse at length. And where ỹ statute sayth / de oibus aliis exitibus biuariozũ ma rarũ bzuerũ et vastoz. ⁊ of all pzofytes that shall cõe of the lozdes stãdyng waters/ mozes/ hethe ⁊ wastes. biuariũ is a pole oz a meyze that fisshe encreaseth ⁊ ly ueth in. Some rynnig waters be as fre ⁊ seuerall to the lozdes/ as their pooles/ meyzes/ oz standyng wa ters. And as they be stozed with fysshe/ so dothe ỹ pzo fyte ryse to the lozdes/ wheder they go by way of im pzouement oz set to ferme: wherof the bayly shall ma ke accompte. Moozes/ hethe/ and wastes/ go in lyke maner as the herbage of the townes/ foz the lozdes te nauntes haue commen in all suche out groũdes with their catell/ but they shall haue no wode/ thozneș/ tur ues/ gozse/ ferne/ and suche other / but by custome oz els speciall wozdes in his chartour. ⁊c.

¶ Of mylnes/ seuerall fysshinges/ and commen fys shyng/ what they be ⁊the in the yere. Cap. ix.

Item de molẽdinis/ piscariis seperalibus/ et cõibus quantũ valent. Also of mylnes/ se uerall fysshinges/ ⁊ cõmen fysshyng⁊/ what they be wozthe. In this shozt artycle many thyng⁊ ar to be remẽbzed/ foz whey he sayth de molẽdinis/ ỹ whiche is in the plurell nõbze/ it is to

be vnderstande/that they be many maner of mylnes as cornemylnes/ wyndmylnes/horsemylnes/ & quer nes that go with hande. Fullyngmylnes/sythe myl nes/cutlersmylnes/ smethymylnes/ & all suche other as the whele gothe by drifte of water to blowe the ba les or to dray any water lyke a pompe/ as there be in Cornwall and dyuers other places. Though they be no mylnes properly to grynde corne/ yet it is a pfyte to be lorde/the whiche a surueyour may nat forget to put in his boke and to but and bounde them as they lye/ and who be the fermours and what rentes they pay. And to the cornemilnes to the mooste parte of thē belongeth Socone/that is to saye/ custome of the te nauntes to grynde their corne at the lordes mylne/ & that is as me semeth/ all such corne as groweth vpon the lordes grounde that he spēdeth in his house. But and he bye his corne in the market or other places/he is than at lybertie to grynde whey he may be best ser ued/ that maner of grynding is called loue Socone/ and the lordes tenauntes be called bonde socon. And if they grynde nat their corne at the lordes mylne/ ỹ lorde maye a merce thē in his court/ or els he may sue them at the commen lawe. De secta molendim faci enda. But whan he shall make his declaracyon in ỹ debet and whan in the solet/ I remytte that to men of lawe that haue experience therof. It is also to be kno wen howe the tole shulde be taken/but there be so ma ny dyuers graūtes made by the lordes/some men to be groūden to the twentie parte/ and some to the. xrtiti. parte/tenaūt at wyll to the. xvi. parte/ and bondmen

to the

to the.xii. parte/ some men to be tole free/ and some to be hopper fre/ that is to wytte: that his corne shalbe put into the hopper and grounde next to the corne that is in the hopper/ at the tyme of his comynge. And in some place to take the tole after the strength of the water/ that folowethe by reason. for that mylne that hath a bygge water and maye dryue a great brode stonne/ the whiche wyll make moche more meyle/ than that mylne that gothe with a lytell stone/ he is moche better worthy to haue the more tole/ and yet shall the honer of the corne haue the more profyte. And so there be so many dyuersities of takyng of tole/ that I wyll nat take vpon me to tell howe/ but also to remytte it to men of lawe to shewe the dyuersities. But dout ye nat/ the mylners wyll be no losers/ & of mylnes they shall more be spoken of in the chapiter of waters/ among the improwmentes/ De piscariis seperalibus that is to be vnderstande/ in the lordes standyng waters/ as pooles and meyres: and also rynninge waters that be seuerall/ as be very many in dyuers cōtreis/ sette to ferme from one place of the ryuer to another for certayne rent/ and if any man fysshe in the lordes pooles or meyres/ the lorde maye haue his accyon vpon the statute of Westmynster prim̄. And yf he fysshe in the rynning and seuerall waters/ the lorde may haue his actyon at the cōmen lawe/ & in lyke wyse the lordes tenaunt/ if any man fysshe in his ferme holde/ be it standynge waters and rynninge waters: And where he saythe/ de omnibus/ of commen fysshynges/ that is lytell profyte to ỹ lorde but to his

tenaũtes/except he dwell nighe the see/and wyll cause his seruant to fysshe there for hym/for ꝑ is the best cõmen water ꝑ any man can fisshe in. And some ryn-ning waters be cõmen/as lytell brokes/and sytches/and in some rimyng waters/the lordes tenaũtes haue lybertie by custõe to fysshe with shouenett̃/trode-nettes/small pytches/and suche other.

¶Of fre tenauntes/the whiche dwell without as well as within.&c. Cap.r.

ITem inquirendum est de libere tenen-tibus quibusq; forinsecis et extrisicis. Also it is to be enquered of fre holders/the whiche dwell without aswell as w̃-in. By this letter it is to be vnderstan-de/that a free holder maye dwell out of the precyncte of the lordes manere/and yet holde his lande of the said manere: For one manere maye stretche in to dy-uers shyres/as the honer of Tutebury/Walynge-forde/Bountfrette/Tyckell/and suche other: And in that cause the lorde of the honer or manere/may take a distresse for his rentes/homages/reliefes/customes and seruyces/and to bringe the same dystresse out of that shyre where it was taken/in to that shyre where the manere is/of whom these sayd landes be holden. And if the tenaũt wyll sewe repleuy/the sherife whey-the catell is shall make and serue the repleuy/and nat the sherife where the goodes or the catell was taken/nor returne vpon his repleuy/q̃d auctia elongata sũt

And the lorde may haue a fre holder that holdeth his lande of hym/ & payeth hym chefe rẽtes and other ſeruyce/ and nat by the reaſon of any manere. As thus/ a man purches a parcell of lande before the makyng of the ſtatute/ quia emtores terrarum. And gyue the ſame landes agayne to a ſtranger before ỹ mãkyng of the ſayd ſtatute / to holde of hym by certayne rent and ſeruyce. This may be called a forren fre holder/ for it is no parcell of any manere/ and it is no maney itſelfe. For to euery manere belongeth two thynges/ that is to ſay: parcell in demeyne & parcell in ſeruice. That is landes in demyne belongyng to the maney and ſeruyce/ cuſtomes/ or rẽtes/ & this free holder/ I ſpake of before hath demeyne/ but he hath no ſeruice. Alſo a man maye haue bothe rent and ſeruyce of a fre holder/ and yet he holdeth nat his landes of him that he payeth his chefe rent vnto. As and a man purches lãdes ſythe the makyng of the ſayd ſtatute/ and gyue it to a ſtraũger / reſeruyng fealtie and certayne rent: this free holder holdeth his landes of the chefe lorde next aboue. and yet ſhall he paye his rentes and ſeruices reſerued to him that gaue it to hym/ & if the gyfte were in the tayle and no remaynder in fe euer / nowe the reuercyon reſteth ſtyll in ỹ donor. I coude ſpeke more of the gyftes & remaynders/ but I tempt thẽ to men of lawe that be lerned/ for it is nat the mater that I entende to ſpeke of. How be it/ it is very neceſſarie for euery Surueyoure to haue inſyght and experyence of the cõmen lawe / or els at ſome ſeaſon he ſhall diſceyue his lorde or his tenant/ & ſpecially his owne

soule/ for saynt Isodorus saythe. Dō ignorātia crassa vel affectata non excusat peccatū. That is to saye/ ignorance of connynge or of the facultie in hym ꝑ taketh vpon him as a mayster or techer of the science or cōnyng/ excuseth nat a mannes offēce. for euery man that god gath sende wytte and reason vnto/ is bounden to knowe/ wheder he do well or yuell. And therfore it is necessarie/ that euery man lerne and do his dilygence/ to knowe what he oughte to do/ or he take vpon hym/ any suche offyce or rowme.

¶ Who be fre tenauntes and what landes and tenementes and what fees they holde and by what seruyce/ wheder by socage or by knyght seruyce or other/ and what rent of assyse they gyue by the yere and who holdeth by charter and who by Āncyent demeyne/ and who by newe feoffement. Cap. xi.

ITem inquirendum est qui sunt liberi tenentes/ et qui et quas terras et tenementa/ et que feoda teneant/ et per quod seruicium/ vtrum per soccagium/ vel per seruiciū militare/ vel alio modo/ et quantum reddant per annum de reddit assise/ et qui tenent per cartam/ et qui non/ et qui per antiquam tenuram et qui per nouum feoffamentum. Also it is to be enquered/ who be fre tenauntes and what maner landes and tenementes/ and what fees they holde and by what seruice/ and wheder it be by socage or by knight seruyce or of any other maner and what they yelde by the yere of rent of Assise/ and

who holdeth by charter and who nat/and who by the olde tenur/and who by the newe feoffement. It apereth by this artycle/ þ there be many maner of fre holdes/and holde their landes and tenemẽtes in diuers maner/and by many maner of rentes/customes/and seruyces/as tenauntes in fee symple/ tenãtes in tayle tenantꝫ by coppe of court role/ tenauntes by the curtesy/tenauntes in dower/ and tenauntes for terme of lyfe by speciall graũt/and many other. And all these tenauntes maye holde their landes by dyuers tenures/ customes/ and seruyces: as by homage/ fealtie/ escuage/socage/knight seruyce/ graunt sergentie/petyte sergentie/ franke almoyne/ homage/auncetrell/ burgage/ tenures/ and tenure in bylenage. But to declare the dyuersytie of all the tenures/ it wolde be to longe a processe/ ⁊ therfore I remytte it to the first boke of the cõmen lawe/called the tenures. But þ diuersytie of these tenures/what rentes/ fees/customes and seruices/ the lorde ought to haue of his tenaũtes can nat be knowen but by the lordes euydence/ court rolles/rentayles/and suche other presydẽtes/and specially by the originall dedes of their tenauntes. And ye shall knowe/ þ the lordes maye nat distreyne their tenauntes nor cease their landes in to their handes/ to cause their tenantes to shewe their euydence/wher by they holde their landes. But and the lorde haue any euydence/rentayles/or court rolles/or any maner of rentes/customes/and seruyce that he hath nat and can proue a possessyon of the same in his auncesters/ sythe the lymitacyon expressed in the statute of West-

mynstet seconde in the seco̅de chapiter/ than he maye
lawfully distrayne for the same. And than must the te-
naunt shewe a discharge by suffycient writyng/ and
nat by wordes/or elles to paye the same: for mater in
writyng/ may nat be discharged by a newe de paroll
.s. bare wordes. The statute speketh/ qui tenent per
cartam/et qui non. The tenauntes in fee symple and
the tenauntes in tayle/that haue euidence and dedes
made & sealed/ and possessyon delyuered of their lor-
des or by their attourney/ from one to another/ they
holde their lā̄des by charter/be it newe made or olde.
And also there be tenauntes in fee symple/ and tenan̄
tes in tayle/that holde by no charter/ and those be te-
nauntes by coppe of courte role. As and a lorde haue
a manere/ and within the sayd manere there is a cu-
stome that hath ben vsed tyme out of mynde/that cer
tayne tenauntes within the sayd maner haue vsed to
haue their landes and tenementes/ to holde to them
and to their heyres/in fee symple/fee tayle/or for tyme
of lyfe at the wyll of the lorde/ after the custome of the
manere. & suche a tenant maye nat gyue nor selle his
lande by dede/ for and he do/ the lorde maye entre as
in landes forfayte to hym. For if suche a tenant wyll
gyue or sell suche maner of lā̄des to another/ he must
surrē̄dre the same landes in the lordes court in to the
lordes handes/ vnto the vse of hym that shulde haue
it: or in fee symple/ fee tayle/ or for terme of lyfe. And
he that shall haue the lande/must come into the court
and take it of the lorde/as here after foloweth. &c

AD hanc curiam venit J. B. et surcum reddi/
dit/ in eadem curia vnum messuagium. ⁊c.
in manus domini ad vsum A. D. et heredū suoz̄ vel
heredū de cozpoze suo existēcium/ vel pzo termino vi/
te sue. Et super hoc venit pzedictus A. D. et cepit de
domino in eadem curia pzedictum messuagium. ⁊c.
habendum et tenendū sibi et heredibus suis/ vel sibi ⁊
heredū de cozpoze suo existētibus/ vel sibi ad terminū
vite sue ad voluntatem dñi secundum cōsuetudinem
manerii/ faciēdo et reddendo inde reddit seruicia cō
suetudies inde pzius debita et cōsueta/ et dat dño de
fine. ⁊c. et fecit dño fidelitatē/ et ad missus est inde te
nēs. And these maner of tenantes shall nat plede noz
be impleded of their tenemētes by the kynges wzitte
but and they wyll implede eche other foz their teñtes
they shall haue their pleynt made in the lozdes court/
after this fozme oz this effect. A de B. querit versus
C de D. de placito terre vcz de vno messuagio decē a
cris ire tribz acris pti. ⁊c. cū ptiñ. ⁊ shall make ꝓesta
cion to sue his pleynt in the nature of the kynges wzit/
of fozmdowne in dece[illegible]t the cōmen lawe/ oz of the
kynges wzit of assise of nouell disseson/ oz of assise of
moztaūceter/ oz of any other wzit at the cōmen lawe.
Plegii de pzosequendo G F. et G H. but howe the de
claracion/ the answere/ replicacion/ ⁊ reioyndze shul
de be made: and also in actiōs of dette/ detinue/ ceue
nauntes/ tresspas/ ⁊ suche other/ I remyt ỹ to men of
lawe ỹ haue experience therof. but one thyng wotte I
well/ ỹ many an erronious pzocesse the stewardz ma
ke in their court rolles. Wherfoze men of honour and

of worshyppe/and abbottes/priours/and suche other shulde make men of lawe their stewardes/ ℣ to cause them to exercyse the offyce hym selfe with his clerke/ sufficiently instructed by his maister/ that there may be made due p̄fues without fauoure/bribery/ or erroryon/on payne of forfeyture of his offyce. But it is a cōmen vse in some countreis: that lordes/ knightes/ esquyers/ and gentylmen/ that knowe but lytell of the lawe be made stewardes/ and they come to the court or sende their clerkes/that can as lytell lawe as their mayster or lasse: but that he vnderstandeth a lytell laten. And if there be a fyne to make for a tenement/ house/ or close/ that is to be sette: the stewarde shall haue a rewarde for his good wyll/ that he may haue it before another man/ and the clerke must haue another rewarde for to entreat his mayster to the same/ so that the lordes fyne must nedes be the lasse/ or els the poore man shalbe at a great charge. Whereof speketh Salomon/ prouerbiorum.xvii. Melius est parum cum iustitia/ q̄ multi fructus cum iniquitate. It is better to haue a lytell rightwisely/ than to haue moche p̄fyte wickedly. But nowe to my mater that I spake of before/ there maye be in one manere or lordshyp bothe charter lande and copye lande/ and ethe of thē well knowen from other/ ℣ one man maye haue and holde them bothe. Also there be other tenātes by copy of court role/ and is called tenauntes per le virge.s.by the yerde. And they be called so/ bycause whan they wolde surrendre their tenementes in to the lordes hādes to the vse of another/ they shall haue

a lytell yerde in his hande by custome of the courte/ & that he shall delyuer vnto the stewarde/ if he be there present/ or to the bayly or reue/ or to other two honest men of the lordeshyp. And at the next court he ỹ shall haue the said landes shall take it in the court/ and his takyng shalbe entred in the role/ and the stewarde or bayly as the customes is vsed/ shall delyuer to hym ỹ shall haue the lande the same yerde/ or another in the name of season/ & hath non other euydēce but ỹ copy of ỹ court role. & it maye be made in fee symple for fee tayle or for terme of lyfe/ And all maner of customes that be nat agayne reason may be admytted and alowed for a custome. And how be it that these maner of copye holders haue an estate of enherytaunce/ after the custome of the maner/ yet haue they no franke tenement bycause of the cōmen lawe/ and therfore they be called tenantes of base tenure. Me semeth it were necessary and cōuenyent/ to shewe dyuers dyuersites howe copyes shulde be made/ for fere lest euery man that taketh vpon hym to kepe a court/ hath nat pfitely therperyence therof/ as hereafter ensweth.

¶ First of surrenders of landes holden by the yerde.

He shall take a yerde in his hande by thende/ and delyuer the stewarde the other ende in his hande/ and say to the stewarde. Here I A.B. do yelde vp or surrendre my landes that called D. the whiche I holde of this lordeshyp at the lordes

wyll/ after the custome of this manere/ to the behoue of Johan Browne and his heyres.

¶ Howe the stewarde shall delyuer season.

¶ The stewarde shall delyuer hym an ende of the yarde in his hande that shall haue this lande/ and he shall saye thus to hym. My lorde graunteth you season of this lande that was A. B. the whiche ye haue take here in the courte to you and to youre heyres/ to holde at my lordes wyll/ after the custome of this manere/ and than he shall be sworne. &c.

¶ The maner of the othe of the tenaunt.

¶ I shall beare faythe & trouthe to my lorde of this manere/ as for the landes and tenementes that I haue taken of hym/ and truely do and pay the sutes/ customes/ rentes/ and seruyces that longeth theyto/ as for ỳ terme that I shall ocupy it/ so helpe me god. &c. and kysse the boke & ley downe. i. ō. as the custōe is.

¶ Howe the copy shulde be made of landes holden by the yarde.

¶ Ad hanc cur' dñs concessit extra manus suas p J. F. capitalem sen̄ suum T. D. & M. vroz eius vnum mess. et sex ac' terre cū pertiñ iacent apud B. quibz dñs per senescallū suum concessit seisinā habendō sibi et heredibus suis de dño per virgam ad voluntatem dñi secundum consuetudinem manerii/ et dant pro

fine pro ingressu inde habendū prout patet in capite et fecit dño fidelitatem / et admissus est inde tenens.

¶ Another forme for certayne rent / for all maner of seruyce.

¶ Ad hanc cuꝰ dñs concessit per J. F. senescallū suū T B et M. brotī sue vnum mess. ter acꝰ terre. ii. acꝰ prati / et vnam acram bosci cū pertiñ prefatī T & M. heredū / et assignatis suis ad voluntatem dñi secundū consuetudinem manerii / reddū inde annuatim dño / et heredū suis / vel successoribus suis / si dñs sit religiosus. v. s. vi. d. pro omnibz et singulis seruiciis ad duos anni terminos videlicet. &c. equis portionibus / et dant dño de fine. &c. et fecit fidelit. The cōmen course is nat to put in certayntie all their rentes / customes / and seruyces / in their copyes. And that is in auncyent demeyne / and in all places where their tenaūtes haue their landes by copye to them and their heyres / after the custome of the manere. for there they haue or ought to haue a customarie role / wherin is euery mannes lande contayned / and what rent / customes / and seruyces euery man ought to pay and do / and in many places / their lawes and their customes be put in writyng / and remeyn in their owne keppyng to put thē in a redynesse / whā nede shall require. but & there shalbe made any new incrochmētes or intackis inclosed or taken in out of the cōmens / or any myne newe foūde / as leed / ore / tyn / cole / pyculton or suche other / if a copy shalbe made therof / it is thā necessary & conue

nyent the rente therof to be put in the coppe/for it is a newe thyng that hath nat gone by custome / and also it wolde be put in the customarye role/ for this newe apprzoumēt maye fortune to encrese of rent or decrese in rent/and therfore the rentes must alway be exprzes= sed. Also whey a man hath a lordshyp/wherin be ma ny tenantes that holde their landes of their lorde by copy of court role for terme of yeres or for tme of life where they haue no state of inherytaunce. In all su= che coppes/ it is conuenyent that the rentes be exprzes sed in the same coppes/causa patet.

¶ A recognisceyon of a tenaunt what he holdeth of the lorde.

¶ Ad hanc cur venit R. T. coram S. E. senescallo huius manerii ⁊ cognouit se tenet de domino vnum messuagū / decem acras terre/tres acras prati cum pertiñ in L.voc.C. libere per cartam in locagio per redditum .xii.d. vel vnam libram piperis/ et sectam cur bis per annum. Et etiam dictus R T. cognouit se tenere de domino alium messuagium cū crofto ad iacente/et ser acras tre/ et.ii acras prati cum pertiñ/ ad voluntatem domini secūdum consuetudinem ma nerii/et per redd duorum solidorum/ et fecit fidelita tem/ et admissus est tenens.

¶ The forme of a coppe in auncyent demeyne where the proclamacyons shulde be hadde.

¶ Ad hanc cur' tent' ibidem tali die et anno. ꝛc. venit A.B. filius et heres J.B. et sursum redd' in manus dñi vnum messuagium. x. ac' ter' / tres ac' p̄ati cū vno crofto in D. infra iurisdictionem huius cur' ad opus E F heredū / et assignū suoꝝ impp̄etuum virtute bargantie i eos fact'. Et sup̄ hoc publica p̄clamatio in eadē cur' facta fuit q̄ si quis aliqđ ius in seu ad eūdem messuag. ter' p̄at' et crofto / vel in aliqua eoꝝ parcella p̄tēdere voluit / vel haberet veniret et audiretur / et nullus venit ad hāc cur' / per qđ scđm consuetudinē manerii / messu. p̄dict' terras p̄ata et crofta p̄dict' remanerent in manus dñi / vsq; ad tertiā p̄oclamac' sup̄ eodem fact' / et sup̄ hoc dies dat' est p̄tibus p̄dictis essendi ad p̄imam cur' manerii p̄dicti / ad audiend' sup̄ inde iuditiū suū sup̄ p̄missis / et ad hāc cur' tent' ibidē tali die. ꝛc. tam p̄dict' A B q̄ p̄dict' E F venere / et sup̄ hoc scđa p̄oclamcio fact' fuit sup̄ p̄missis / q̄ si aliquis aliqđ ius vel titulū ad p̄dict' mess. ter' p̄ata. ꝛc. haberet aut p̄tēderet veniret et audiret'. Et nullus venit et sup̄ hoc dies dat' est p̄tibus p̄dictis essēdi ad p̄imam cur' manerii p̄dicti et audiendi inde iuditium suum. Et ad hanc cur' tent' ibidem tali die. ꝛc. tam p̄dictus A B q̄ p̄dict' E F. venerū / ꝛ sup̄ hoc tertia p̄oclamatio facta fuit sup̄ p̄missis q̄ si aliquis aliquod ius / vel titulum ad p̄dict' messuagium ter' p̄at' et crofta / vel in aliqua eorum parcella haberet / vel p̄tenderet / veniret / et audiretur: et nullus adhuc venit. Et sup̄ hoc dominus per J G. senescallum suum concessit seisinam de p̄dict' messuagio terras p̄at' / et crofta cum eorum per-

tinenc̃ pr̃fato E. F. tenend̃ sibi hered̃/et assignis suis secundum consuetudinem manerii pr̃dict̃/ et dat domino de fine ad ingressū. ⁊c. et admissus est inde tenens et fecit fidelitatem.

¶ The forme of a copye in auncient demeyne whey^r the wyfe shalbe exampned.

Dale. ¶ Ad cur̃ tenc̃ ibidem tr̃i die anno. ⁊c. ¶ B. de N et M. uxor eius hic in plena cur̃ sola examinata et confess. sursum reddiderūt in manus dñi unum messuagium et duam bonatam ter^r/ac unam quatronam terre cum suis pertiñ in N. pr̃dicta uoc̃ D. ad opus W ¶ de O. unde accidit dño unū equū de herriotto. et super hoc venit dictus W ¶. ⁊ cepit de dño dict̃ mess. ⁊c. cum suis pertiñ habend̃ et tenend̃ sibi ⁊ anne uxor̃ sue et hey^r et assignis ipsius W. imppetuum secundum consuetudinem manerii/ per redd̃ consuetudinem et seruic̃ inde pr̃ius debit̃ et consuet̃/et dant dño de fine pr̃o ingressu habend̃ dict̃ mess. et ceteris pr̃emissis. ⁊c. et data est eis seisinā et fecerūt fidelit̃.

¶ Another forme for terme of lyfe.

¶ Ad hanc cur̃. ⁊c. venit J D et J. uxor eius ipsa sola examinata coram seneschallo/ et sursum reddiderūt in manus dñi unum tenūtum cum pr̃tiñ in A. iac̃ inter tenement̃ J B. ex parte orient̃ et tenūtum ¶ D. ex parte occident̃ et abuttat super altam viam ex parte australi et super gardinū E F. ex parte boriali ad opus G H et J. uxoris eius ad terminum vite eorum et al-

terius eozum diutius viuentis secūdum consuetudinem manerii/ & dant dño de fine. &c. et fecerūt fidelit.

¶ Another fozme vpon condycion.

¶ Ad hanc cur'. &c. venit J C. et surlum redd' in manus dñi vnum cotagium iacen'. &c. ad opus J D. &c tenend' sibi et hered' suis de domino ad voluntatem domini secundum. &c. sub conditionibus subsequentibus: vicz si p̄dict' J D. soluat aut solui faciat p̄fat' J C. xl.s. ad fest' vicz. &c. p̄xtimo futuro post data huius curie q̄ tunc p̄sens surlum redd' sit in suo roboze et effectu/ et si ipse defecerit in solutiõe solutionũ p̃dict' in pte vel in to / q̄ ex tunc bene licebit p̄fat' J C. et assignũ suis reintrare et rehabere p̄dictum cotagium ista surlum reddic' non obstante in aliquo et dat domino de fine/ et cetera. et fecit fidelitatem. et cetera. et admissus est et cetera.

¶ Another maner of surrendze made to the baylye out of the court.

¶ Ad hanc cur'. &c. compertum est q̄ T C. extra cur' surlum reddidit in manus J. D. balliui in p̄sen'. D R. et aliozum tenentium domini huius manerii/ hoc testante vnam acram terre in G. quond' W B. et opus X. z. cui dominus inde cõcessit festinam tenend' sibi et hered' et cetera/ de seruic'. &c/ et dat. &c.

¶ Another fozme/ whey' the lozde graunteth a coppe of his specyall graunt.

¶ Ad cuꝰ apud D. tenꝫ ibidem tali die et anno. ⁊c. ꝓceptū fuit ballliuo ſeiſiꝫ in manu dñi/ vnum tenementū ſiue meſſuagium cum pertiñ J B. voc. E. eo qꝺ ipſe alienauerit / et vendidit dictum teñtum cuidā J T. ſine licentia dñi et inde reſpondebit domino de exitibus quoulcꝫ. ⁊c. et qꝺ in iſta eadem cuꝰ dominus/ ex ſua gratia ſpeciali conceſſit dictū tenemētum cum pertiñ ꝓfato J B. cui dominus inde conceſſit ſeiſinam habendꝫ ſibi et heredꝫ. ⁊c. de domino ad voluntatem ſecundum. ⁊c. et dat. ⁊c. et fecit et cetera.

¶ Another maner for terme of yeres/ where the lorde ſhall kepe reparacyon.

¶ Ad hanc cuꝰ dominus per J F ſeneſcallum ſuum conceſſit J E. vnum meſſuagium cum domibus ſuperaſtantibus et aduerſas terras ꝓata paſcuas ⁊ paſturas cum ſepibus foſſatis/ et omnibus aliis ſuis ꝓtiñ voc A. habendꝫ et tenendꝫ ſibi ⁊ aſſignū ſuis a feſto ſancti Michaelis archangeli ꝓxio futuro poſt dat huius cuꝰ vſqꝫ ad finem et terminum quadꝫaginta annoꝝ/ et tunc ꝓxime ſequentium et plenarie cō plendoꝝ reddꝫ inde annuatim. xx. s. ad duos anni terminos vidz. ⁊c. ꝑ equales portiões. Prouiſo ſemꝫ qꝺ durante termino ꝓdicto ꝓdictus dñs inueniet meremiū totiens quotiens neceſſarium fuerit dicto tenemento ad emendandum reperandum et ſuſtinēdum/ et dat domino de fine. ⁊c. et fecit fidelit. ⁊c.

¶ Another maner/ where a man pretendeth a tytle/ and after releſeth in the court.

¶ Ad hanc cur tenť. ꝛc. compertum est q cum dominus per J F. senescallum suum/ ad cur tenť apud C. tali die et anno. ꝛc. concessit extra manus domini. J B. et heredi suis vnam peciam terre continentem circa tres acras terre sine plus siue minus habendum quond T C in A. iacentem inter terram P Q ex pte australi et terram R S. ꝛc. habendum ꝛc. ad voluntatē domini secundum ꝛc. et postea venit quedam Alicia B ate coram prefato J F senescallo domini/ et pretendit habere titulum in predicta pecia terre / et hic presens in cur remisit relarauit et imppetuum quietum clamauit prefato J B. et heredi suis per licentiam domini totum ius suum et clamium/ que habet/ vel habuit vel in futur habere poterit in predicta pecia terre / et in qualibet inde pcella. Ita vicz q ipsa Alicia nec heredi sui/ nec aliquis alius nomine eorum aliq̄ ius/ vel clameum in predicta pecia terre de cetero exigere/ vel vendicare poterit/ sz ab omne actione iuris vel clamei sint exclusi p presentes/ et dat domino. ꝛc. et fecit. et cetera.

¶ Another forme/ where the heyre is admytted to his lande/ after the dethe of his father.

¶ Ad hanc cur tenť. ꝛc. compertum est q J B. obiit seisitus post vltimam curiam/ qui de domino tenuit sibi et heredi suis vnā placeā ter vocť C. ꝛ inde obiit seisitus et dicūt q̄ R B. filius eius est prorimus heres/ et plene etatis/ vel infra etatem vicz. xii. annorū et in custodia. ¶ W vel S B. frater eius/ vel cōsan-

guineus eius est prorimus heres eiusdem J B et plene etatis/et presens hic in cur' petit admitti et admissus est inde tenens / tenend' sibi et hered' suis de dño ad voluntatem scdm consuet'.&c.et dat.&c. &fecit.&c.

¶ Another forme of landes tayled with a remaynder ouer.

¶ Ad hanc cur' compertum est qđ R B de A. ad cur' tent' apud E tali die et anno.&c. surrum redd' in manus domini vnũ tenementum et tres acras terre voc' ¶ ad opus R ¶ filius eiusdem R et A vxor' eius quibus dñs concessit seisinam. Tenend' sibi et hered' de corporibus eorum legittime procreat'. Et si predict' R et A vxor eius sine her' de corporibus eorum legittime procreat' obierint/ q' tunc predit' terras et tenta cum suis pertiñ remaneant rect' her' ipsius R B. Et modo curia ista informaretur per totum homagium qđ predictus R et A. obierunt sine herede inter eos procreat' et predictus R B. silit/ et super hoc venit J B. frat' et heres predict' R B. et petit admitti et admissus est tenens. &c. et per licentiam domini prefatus J B. concessit predictum tenementum et terras/ que et remaneant post mortem predictorum R B. et R ¶ et A. vxor' eius / Remaneret W ¶ et hered' suis cui dominus inde concessit seisinam tenend' ad volũtatem domini secundum.et cetera/ et dat.&c. et fecit.&c.

¶ Another maner for terme of lyfe with dyuers remaynders ouer.

¶ Ad hanc cur venit R B et surſũ reddit in manibz dñi vnũ messuagium / et octo acras ter' customar' voc' A. vt dominus faciet inde voluntatem suam / et dominus inde habetur seisinam. Et ex gratia sua spe ciali reconcessit predictum messuagium et ter' pre fato R B et J bror' eius durante vita eorum ita qõ post eorum decessũ dictum tenementum et terras re maneãt B bror' A / durante vita sua et post decessum ipsius B. predict' terras ⁊ tenementa remaneant re ctis hered' ipsius R. B imperpetuum tenend' eisdem R B et J bror' eius durante tota vita eorum per vir gam ad voluntatem domini secundum. et cetera / in forma predicta saluo iur' cuiusl'ibet / et cetera / et pre dictus R. et J. dant domino de fine / et cetera / et fece runt fidelitatem / et cetera.

¶ A surrendre out of the court / and a re mayndre with a cõdycion.

¶ Ad hanc cur' compertum est qõ R F. languens in extremis surſum redd' in manibus B. R. extra cur' per manus J H in presentia A. C. et B. D. tenentes huius manerii / hoc testante vnum messuagium cum pertin. ⁊c. ad opus A bror' predict' R. F. tenend' sibi per seruic' inde debit' secundum consuetudinem ma nerii pro termino vite sue ita qꝫ post mortem dicte A predict' mess. remaneat J filio predict' R. et A. et her de corpe suo legittie procreat'. Et si cõtingat J obier

siue hered. de corpore suo legittime procreat/ qđ tunc predict messuagiũ remanere R. filio ꝑdict R et A. & hered de corpore suo legittime procreat. Et si cõtingat predict R. obiere. &c. qđ tũc predictũ messuagiũ per executores vtrumq; eorum diutius viuent' vendantur. et denarios inde recept et prouenient pro aiabus parent eorum et suorum in piis vsibus/et operibus caritatiuis in missis celebrãdis et elemosinis distribuendis / pro vt melius eis viderint expedire pro aiabus antecessorum et predecessorum suorũ/quibus dñs inde concessit scisinam/ tenend in forma predict ad voluntatem dñi secundũ consuet manerii/et dant dño de fine. &c. et fecit fidelit. Et nota qđ si vnus eorũ obiit & heres eius sit infra etatem fidelitas respectuatur quousque ad etatem veniat.

¶ A supplycacion to be exempt from all maner inquestes and iurpes within the lordshyppe.

¶ Ad hanc cur venit R C. instant supplicando ꝓ vt ipse per plurima tempora transacta supplicauit. Et profert domino finem annualem nomine exẽptionis vt ipse ex sua gratia speciali et fauore ob causam senectutis infirmitatis et debilitatis sue possit exonorare de cetero/ ab omnibus et singulis inquisitionibus iuramentis & offic quorumcunque: tam in hac villa qđ alibi infra dominium domini sibi obiciend/ & assignãd/ quapropter aspecta vero senectute/ vna cum infirmitate/et debilitate sua sub fine ãnuali nomine exemptionis inde prolate ac suggestione eius/

per tenentes et visus q̄ ipsum veracit congrua testificata in p̄emissis. Modo dñs concessit in ista curia per J F senescal. suum p̄fato R C huiusmodi licē fauorem et exemptionem ad terminum vite sue duratur̄/ et p̄dict R C dat domino de annuali redd̄ p̄ soluendum annuatim. iiii. ō. ad terminos vsuales.

¶ Ad hanc cur̄ venit J S/ et dat domino de fine p̄o secta cur̄ respectuand̄ per. i. annum/ vt patet.

¶ Ad hanc curiā venit J S/ natiuus domini huius manerii/ et petit licenc̄ ad maritand̄ filiam suam infra dominium istud/ vel extra/ & dominus per W. C. senescallum suum concessit licenc̄ et dat. ⁊c.

MEmorandum that there is no maner of estate made of free lande by polle dede or vede indēted/ but lyke estates may be made by coppe of coppe landes/ if they be well made and entred in the courte rolles. And the stewarde is bounde by lawe and conscyence to be an indyfferent iudge bytwene the lorde and his tenauntes/ and to entre their coppes truely in the lordes court rolles/ the whiche is a regester to the lorde to knowe his p̄esydentes/ customes/ & seruyces/ and also a great suretie to the tenantes/ that if their copies were lost/ they may vouche and resort to the lordes court rolles/ and the stewarde maye make them newe coppes/ accordynge to the olde p̄esydent in the lordes court role/ lyke as at the commen lawe/ whan a mater in varyaūce bytwene two men is past by verdyt/ and iudgement gyuen therof/ and entred in the kynges recordes/ they it resteth of recorde. and

also yf a dede or a patent be inrolled / there it remeyneth of recorde in lyke maner. so ỹ if any partie wyll haue any coppye therof / they maye sue to the iudges & the offycers of the place where the recorde lyeth / and haue a coppye therof exemplyfied vnder the seale of office of the same place / where suche recorde lyeth / and maye plede the same recorde in euery court the kyng hathe / and the lordes stewarde maye do in lyke maner. &c.

¶ The othe of all maner of offycers generally.

¶ To whome the stewarde shall saye / ley thy hande vpon the boke and saye after me / I shall true constable be / trewe thyrdborowe / trewe reue / trewe frankelege / trewe tythingman / true ale taster / trewe wodewarde / and trewe pynder / with suche other offycers that be vsed to be sworne in ỹ lordes courte / and true presẽtment make / and truely and duely do and kepe all thynges that belongeth to myne offyce to do / so helpe me god and my holydome / and kysse the boke.

¶ The othe of a denysen.

¶ I shall true liegeman be / and true faythe beare to kyng Henry that nowe is / and to his heyres / and no trayson do / nor therunto assent / nor no theste do / nor no theues felowe be / nor any of them to knowe / But that I shall enforme and do to witte them that be the

kynges offycers therof that haue ỹ lawe to gouerne. and I shall be burome and obeydient to iustyces/cõmyssioners/sheriffes/exchetours/baylyes/and constables/and to all other offycers of the kynges in all thynges that they commaunde me to do laufully/so helpe me god and halydome. ꝛc.

¶ The othe of afferoure.

¶ I shall truely affere this court/and highe no man for no hate/ne lowe no man for no loue/but to sette euery man truely after the quantite of his trespace to my knowledge/sauyng to a gentylman his countenaunce and his householde/a machaunt his marchãdyse/a husbande his tenure and his werke beestes to his ploughe/so helpe me god and my holydome.

This artycle gothe farther. Et quantum reddant per annum de redditu assise. And howe moche they yelde by the yere of rente of assise. And first ye shall knowe/that there be thre maner of rentes/that is to saye: rent seruyce/rent charge/and rent secke. Rent seruyce/is whey a man holdeth his lãdes of his lorde by fealtie ꝛ certayne rent/or by homage/fealtie ꝛ certayne rent/or by any other seruice and certayne rent. This is a rẽt seruyce/ ꝛ if the rent be behynde at any day ỹ it ought to be payed at/the lorde may distreyne for that rent of cõmen right/and if the lorde purchase parcell of the sayd lande that the rent gothe out of/ ỹ rent shalbe appoꝛcyoned: except it be an entiey rent/

as a sperhauke/or a horse/or suche other that can nat be seuered/ for than the rent is extinct and gone for euer. ¶c. Rent charge/ is where a man is seased of landes in fee and graunt by poole dede or by dede indented: Annuell rent goyng out of the same landes in fee or in fee tayle or for terme of lyfe/ with a clause of dystresse that is a rent charge/and the graũtee maye distreyne for the same rent/ bycause of the clause of dystresse. But if the graunte purchase parcell of ꝑ sayd landes/ wherof the sayd rent gothe out/the hole rent charge is extynct and gone for euer. For suche a rent charge maye nat be appoꝛcioned/ bycause the landes come to his owne possession by his owne acte or dede Rent seeke / is whey a man is seased of landes in fee graunt / a rent goyng out of the same without a clause of distresse/ that is a rent seeke and it is called a rẽt seeke/ bycause there is no distresse insedent noꝛ belõgyng to the same. Also if a man by dede indẽted make a feoffement in fee or in fee tayle/the remayndꝛe ouer in fee or for terme of lyfe remeyner ouer in fee/ reseruyng to hym certayne rente without any clause of distresse in the same. That is a rent seeke/ and if the graunte were neuer seased of the said rent/he is without remayndꝛe by course of the cõmen lawe. They is another maner of rent: that is nother rente seruyce/ rent charge/ noꝛ rent seeke / and that is called rent annuell. And that is/ where as a man graunteth by his dede/an annuitie of.xx.s.be it moꝛe or lasse/and chargeth no lande with the payment of the same. That is a rent annuell/and it chargeth the person that graunteth the

teth the sayd rent by a writte of annuite/ and in some cause a rent charge/ may become an annuell rent. as and a man graunt a rente charge out of his lande w a clause of dystresse/ the graunte is at lybertie/ whether he wyll distreyne for the rent/ or sewe a writ of annuyte against the graunter. And if he sewe his writ of annuyte/ the lande is discharged of any distresse. and therfore the grauntour maye make a prouycion in his graunt. s. prouiso semper/ q̄ presens scriptum nec aliquid in eo specificatum non aliqualiter se extendat ad onorandū personam meam per breue/ vel actionem de annuite. sed tantūmodo ad onorandū terras/ et tenementa predicta de annuali redditu predicto. And this prouyse had / the landes be charged and the person discharged.

Of those free tenauntes that sewe to the courte of the countie / and who seweth nat/ and howe moche falleth to the lorde after the decesse of suche tenaūtes. Cap. xii.

Item inquirendum est de predictis libere tenentibus et qui secuntur/ ad cur' ad com̄ in cōmitatu/ et qui non/ & quantum accidit domio post mortem taliū liberorum tenentium. It is to be enquered of the forsayd free tenauntes/ whiche of them shall folowe the court of the countie and whiche nat/ & what shall fall vnto the lorde/ after the dethe of suche free tenauntes. Me semeth that all maner suche tenaūtes

that holde their lande by ſuche ſeruyce hauyng chat/ ter lande/ ought to folowe the court of the countie/ if he be ſomoned to appere/ excepte he haue a ſpecyall graunt by chartour/ of the kyng to the contrary. and to be ſwoꝛne in inquyꝛies befoꝛe the iuſtyce of peace/ iuſtyce of aſſiſe/ excheters/ coꝛoners/ and all other cõ/ miſſyoners of the kynges/ & bitwene partie and ptie as the lawe hath oꝛdayned it. howbeit in ſome caſe he ſhall diſpende & haue moꝛe landes than in ſome caſe. that is to ſay/ if the domage in plee pſonell: as dette treſpaſ/ detynue/ and ſuche other/ be declared vnder the value of. xl. markes. Than a freholder that hath any charter lande/ be it moꝛe oꝛ leſſe/ maye paſſe by/ twene partie and partie. And alſo he is ſufficyent to enquere foꝛ the kyng in euery byll of indytement/ of felony/ and ſo is euery conſtable and freman/ though he haue no lande. But they ſhall no conſtable noꝛ fre holder enquere of ryot noꝛ foꝛcyble entrees/ without he maye diſpende. xl. s. clerely. and therfoꝛe ſe the ſta tute of kyng Richarde the. ii. & kyng Henry the. vii. and alſo whey the domages in plee pſonell be decla/ red. xl. markes. oꝛ aboue/ the freholder muſt haue lã des to ỹ clere value of. xl. s. And euery man that ſhall paſſe of lyfe and dethe and foꝛ tytell of lande be it ne/ uer ſo lytell/ he muãſt haue ides to the value of. xl. s. clerely aboue all charges. And in atteynt/ if the thing in demaunde and verdyte vpon that gyuen/ extende to ỹ value of. xl. li. oꝛ aboue. Than euery man of the graunt iury/ muſt haue landes to the value of. xx. li. of freholde/ out of auncient demeyne. and of landes

in Gauelkynde.xx.li. and yf it be vnder the value of xl.li.than.xl.s.of freholde is suffycient. The statute reherseth further. Quid et quantum accidit dño post mortem talium libere tenentium. What and howe moche falleth to the lorde / after the dethe of suche fre tenauntes / That is and maye be / dyuers maners of rentes / customes / & seruyces / As and a tenaunt holde of ỳ lorde by knight seruyce decesse / his heyre beyng of full age / the lorde shall haue for euery knightes fee that the tenaũt holdeth of the lorde. C.s. of his heyre in the name of relefe. For the whiche the lorde maye distreyne in euery pcell of that lande that is so holden of hym for the same / of cõmen ryght. And if it be vnder a hole knyghtes fee / as halfe a kynghtes fee / the thirde parte / the fourthe parte / or the.xx. parte more or lasse / the relefe shalbe appoꝛcyonate / accoꝛdyng to the same / & shall paye his chefe rent / if any be neuertheless. And yf the tenaunt decesse / his heyre beyng within age of.xxi.yeres / the lorde shall haue ỳ warde and the keppyng of the body duryng his nonage / and if he be vnmaryed / than his maryage to gyue or sell to whome he wyll without dispargement / and whan he cometh of full age / he shall pay no relefe. and if he be maryed and vnder the age of.xiiii. yeres / he may refuse and disagre / but howe the garden or his commytte or graũte shall tende / and offre mariage to the warde / and if the warde refuse the offre / or if the warde be rauysshed and of wardes bycause of wardes / and of dispargementes of wardes / and disagrementes after maryage / and of waste done by the garden /

or his cõmytte or graunte / with mo artycles parteynyng to the same. I remytte all those poynts to men of lawe that haue knowlege & experience therof/for it toucheth nat my mater that I treat of. & if the tenant haue yssue female/ aboue the age of.xiiii.yere/ be she maryed or nat maryed / the lorde shall nat haue the warde ne the marpage/bycause the lawe entendeth ꝑ she hath a husbande or maye haue a husbande at that age/ able to do suche seruyce. But & the heyre female be vnder the age of.xiiii. yeres vnmaryed / the lorde shall haue bothe the landes holden of him and ꝑ maryage/tyll she come to the age of.xiiii.yeres/and two yeres further to tende her mariage in/if she be vnmaryed. and at the two yeres ende/ she may entre in to her landes and put out her garden/ and to marry her selfe at her pleasure. but and she be maryed before the age of.xiiii.yeres in the lyfe of her aũcesty/ and than her aunceslye dye/ the lorde shall haue ꝑ warde of the lande to the age of.xiiii.yeres/ and than her husbãde and she maye entre and putte out the lorde/ and if the tenaũt holde of two lordes by knyght seruyce/ of one by prioryte and of another by posteryorite and dye / the lorde that the tenaunt holdeth of by prioryte/shall haue the warde of the body/ be it heyre male or heyre female/thoughe there be thre or foure doughters/ for all they are but one heyre to the landes that beholden of hym. And the other lorde of whome the landes be holden of by posteryorite/shall haue those landes holden of hym selfe/ and nothyng els. And if the tenaũt holde landes of one lorde by knyght seruyce/ and al-

so holde landes of another lorde by soccage and dye/ his heyres beyng within age/ the lorde of whome the landes be holden of by knyght seruyce/ shall haue the warde and maryage of the heyre and the landes holden of hym/ but he shall nat haue the landes holden in socage/ nor the lorde of whome they be holden of/ nother/ For those landes holden in socage durynge the nonage/ shall go to the next of the blode/ to whom the enherytaunce may nat discende/ wherof he shall make acompt vnto the heyre whan he cometh of full age &c. And if the heyre be of full age at the decesse of his auncestre/ he shall paye a relefe to euery lorde that he holdeth any lande of/ yt relefe be due to be payed/ by reason of his tenure. But in case that a tenant holde dyuers manours of dyuers lordes by knight seruyce and haue but one parcell of lande holden of the kyng in capite/ the kyng shall haue all the hole landes holden of euery lorde/ durynge the nonage: and the maryage of ỹ heyre if he be vnmaryed. and if the heyre be vnder the age of. xiiii. yere & wyll dysagree to the maryage/ than the kyng shall haue the maryage of hym or her/ or the value therof. and the kyng shall paye no chiefe rent durynge the nonage/ except it be foũde due to be payed in the offyce of therchetour. and many other thynges maye fall to the lordes. as herrypottes & other customes/ accordyng to their originall dedes/ and vse of the maner. And ye shall vnderstande/ that there be two maner of herrypottes: that is to wyt/ herrypot seruyce and herrypot custome. Herrypot seruyce/ is where a man hath gyuen landes and tenemẽtes to

another man and to his heyres / to holde of hym and of his heyres / as before the makynge of the statute / Quia emptores terrarum / or sythe ỹ makyng of the sayd statute to holde of ỹ chefe lorde of the fee / by the serupce therof due & of right accustomed / reseruyng to hym certayne rentes / herryotes / or any other custome. This is rent serupce and herryot serupce / bycause it is expressed in his originall dede. Herryotte custome is whey a man hath a lordshyp / wherin hath ben vsed tyme out of mynde / that euery tenaunt that holdeth any mese place of ỹ lorde / shall gyue his best quycke good in the name of a herryotte to the lorde / and he that hath no quicke good / shall gyue his best deed good. And in some place the tenaunt shall gyue for euery mese place ỹ he holdeth a herryot / thoughe the houses were lette downe an hundred yere before / the whiche me semeth shulde be a great bribery and extorcyon / as I sayd in the prologue of this treatyse. And therfore it is wisdome for euery man to take his house by indenture or by coppe / wherin maye be expressed: what rentes / herryottes / customes / and serupces the tenaunt shall paye and do / for a lorde maye abridge and make lesse his custome by writyng. but thoughe he make writyng and specifye what rent he shall paye / he must saye further / for all maner rentes / herryottes / customes / & serupces. And in some lorde / shyppe / euery man that dyeth within the same / be he the lordes tenaunt or nat / shall paye an herryotte. In so moche that if a straunge man ryde or go by ỹ way

and dye within ſuche a lordſhyppe / he ſhall paye an herryot / the whiche is playne extorcyon and agaynſt the commen ryght / For bytwene the lorde and hym that dyed / they was no maner of priuyte of bargayn or coupnaũt. And in ſome lordſhyppe / the lorde ſhall take his herryotte before the perſon / or the vycare his mortuarye / & in ſome places the churche before / And that is / as it hath ben accuſtomed and vſed tyme out of mynde. But for the mooſt parte / the lorde taketh before: bicauſe the lorde maketh coupnaunt with his tenaunt in his lyfe / that he ſhall haue his beſt quycke good at his deceſſe / and the mortuary is nat due tyll he be deed / and the herryotte was coupnaunted and graunted before in his lyfe / and the firſte bargayne muſt be obſerued and kepte. And alſo in ſome places it is parted bytwene the churche & the lorde / and that is / where he that is deed hath no mooze quycke good / but one horſe or one beeſt / and thã he that hath be vſed to choſe firſt / ſhall haue ỹ better parte by one penny / but of deed good / eyther partie ſhall haue one But there ſhall nother of them take any deed good / as longe as there is any quycke goodes / and in many lordſhyppes / it is vſed / that and the tenaunt leaue his houſe by his owne wyll / without any diſcharge of the lorde / ỹ tenaunt ſhall pay his beſt quicke good to the lorde in the name of an herrpot. & in ſome lordſhippes it is acuſtomed / that & the tenant departe fro ỹ lordſhyp by his owne wyll / he ſhall make a fyne with the lorde for his departyng / & mooſt cõmenly it is. ii. s.

and it is called a farefee or a farewell. And ſuche a tenaunt that gothe at his owne wyll ſhall make all maner of reparacyons/and that tenaunt that is dyſcharged by the lorde or by his offycers / ſhall make no reparacions/ except he be diſcharged for nat doyng reperacions. ꝛc.

CHowe many cuſtomary tenantes there be/ ⁊ howe moche landes euery of thē holdeth/and what werkes and cuſtomes they do / ⁊ what the werkes and the cuſtomes of euery tenaunt is worthe by ỹ yere and howe moche euery of thē payeth / ouer the cuſtomes and werkes. ꝛc. Cap. xiii.

ITem inquirend: eſt de cuſtumariis videlicet quot ſunt cuſtumarii / et quant terre qui libet cuſtumarius teneat/ quas operatiões quas conſuetudines facit/ et quantū valent opera et conſuetudines cuiuſlibet cuſtumarii/ per ſe per annum et quantum redditum de reddi tu aſſiſe per annum preter opera ⁊ conſuetudines/ et qui poſſunt talliari ad voluntatem dñi/ et qui non.

It is to be enquered of cuſtomarye tenauntes / that is to wytte/ howe many there be ⁊ howe moche lande euery tenaunt holdeth / and what werkes and cuſtomes he dothe/ and what the werkes and cuſtomes be worthe of euery tenaunt by it ſelfe/ and howe moche rente by the yere/ aboue his werkes and cuſtomes he dothe paye/ and whiche of them maye tare their landes at the wyll of the lorde/ and whiche nat. Cuſtomary

mary tenauntes / are thoſe that holde their landes of their lorde by coppye of courte role / after the cuſtome of the maney. And they may be many tenaũtes with in the ſame manere ỹ haue no coppyes / and yet holde be lyke cuſtome and ſeruyce at the wyll of the lorde. and in myne opinyon / it began ſoone after the conqueſt / whan Wyllyam Conquerour had conquered this realme / he rewarded all thoſe that cãe with hym in his voyage royall / accordyng to their degre. And to honourable men he gaue / lordſhippes / maners / lãdes / and tenementes / withall the inhabytaũtes / men and women dwellyng in the ſame / to do with thẽ at their pleaſure. And thoſe honſourable men thought ỹ they muſt nedes haue ſeruauntes and tenaũtes / and their landes occuppyed with tyllage. Wherfore they ỹ doned the inhabytauntes of their lyues / and cauſed them to do all maner of ſeruyce that was to be done / were it neuer ſo vyle / and cauſed thẽ to occuppye their landes and tenementes in tyllage / and toke of them ſuche rẽtes / cuſtomes / and ſeruyces / as it pleaſed thẽ to haue. And alſo / toke all their goodes & catell at all tymes at their pleaſure / and called them their bonde men. and ſythe that tyme / many noble men bothe ſpirytuall and tempozall of their godly diſpoſycion / haue made to dyuers of the ſayd bonde men manumiſſions / and graunted them fredome and lybertie. and ſet to them their landes and tenemẽtes to occuppy / after dyuers maners of rentes / cuſtomes / and ſeruyces the whiche is vſed in dyuers places vnto this daye. how be it in ſome places the bonde men contynue as

yet/the whiche me semeth is the grettest inconuenyēt that nowe is suffred by the lawe. That is to haue any christen man bonden to another / and to haue the rule of his body/landes & goodes/that his wife chyldren and seruauntes / haue laboured for all their lyfe tyme/ to be so taken/lyke as and it were extorcion or bribery. And many tymes by colour therof/ there be many fre men taken as bonde men/ and their landes and goodes taken fro them / so that they shall nat be able to sue for remedy/to proue them selfe fre of blode And that is mooste commenly / where the fre men haue the same name as the bonde men haue / or that his auncesters of whome he is comen / was manumised before his byrthe. In suche cause there can nat be to great a punysshement. for as me semeth/there shulde no man be bonde but to god/and to his king & prince ouer hym. Quia deus non facit exceptionem personarum. For god maketh no excepcyon of any person Wherfore it were a charytable dede / to euery noble man bothe spūall and temporall/to do as they wolde be done by/ & that is to manumise them that be bonde and to make them free of body and blode/reseruyng to them their rentes/customes/ and seruyces/of olde tyme due and accustomed/ wherin they may geat the prayers of the partie and remissyon of their offēces/ as in the holspell. Eadem mensura qua mensi fueritis remietietur vobis. The same measure that ye do mete to other men/ shall be metton to you. In many lordshyppes/ there is a customary roole bytwene the lordes and their tenauntes/ and it ought to be inden-

ted/ one parte to remayne in the lordes keppynge/ the other parte with the tenauntes/ and dyuers true coppes to be made of the same/that the rentes and customes ronne nat out of remẽbraunce. And also a suyte rooll/ to calle all those by name that owethany suyte to the lordes court/and than shall there be no counselment of the sutours/but that ỹ stewarde may knowe who is nat there. & if any suctour decesse/the name of his next heyre wolde be entred in to the same roole/ & an inquery made and presented what he helde of the lorde/ and by what rentes/ customes/ and seruyce of euery parcell by itselfe/ & who is his nexte heyre and of what age he is of. and this truely done and entred in to the role/ it wolde be a conueyaunce of discent in maner of a pee degre/ and profytable to the lordes/ and also to the tenauntes/ causa patet. The name of euery tenaunt must be put in the roole/ and his mese place to be butted & bonded/ as it lyeth in length and brede/ and bytwene whom. And also/his landes/medowes/ leys and pastures/ lykewise butted and bonded/ that it maye be knowen many yeres after who dwelled there: and what landes/ medowes/ and pastures/ laye to the same at that tyme. And what warkes and customes the tenaunte dothe for euery parcell/ and what the werkes and customes be worthe in a yere/ and howe moche rent ỹ tenant dothe paye for euery parcell besyde the customes and werkes/ to the entent that if any parcell of lande/medowe or pasture be aliend/solde/ or chaũged/ or put from one tenaunt

to another. The lorde & his baylye may knowe what rentes/ cuſtomes/ and werkes/ he ſhall aſke and haue of the occuppyer for euery parcell. And it is the mooſt ſpeciall poynt that longeth to a ſurueyour/ to but and bounde truely euery parcell by it ſelfe/ and to knowe what rentes/ werkes/ cuſtomes/ and ſeruyces/ gothe out of the ſame/ for than maye he make a true rentall or cuſtomarye roole/ and putte all thynges in a certentie.

Of cotyers what cotages and curtilages they holde and by what ſeruyce/ and howe moche rent they paye by the yere. &c.

Cap. xliii.

Item inquirendū eſt de cotorellis/ que cotagia & curtilagia teneant/ et p quod ſeruic̃/ et quantū reddant per annum/ pro predict̃ cotagiis et curtilagiis.

Alſo it is to be enquered of Cotagers/ what cotages and curtylages they holde/ & by what ſeruyce: and what they yelde by the yere for the foreſayd cotages and curtylages. This chapiter and the nexte preſent be bothe of one effecte/ but that it is to preſume/ that they be nat ſo moche rentes/ herryottes/ cuſtomes/ and ſeruyces to be payed & done for a cotage as there is for a meſe place or a better tenement/ but it maye be lyke cuſtome and ſeruyce.

Of perquesytes or profytes of counties / of courtes / and of forestes / what they be worthe by the yere. &c. Cap. xv.

ITem inquirend' est de perquesitis commitatuũ cur' forestariorum cum expeditamentis eorum & quantum valent per annum in oibus exitibus. Also it is to be enquered / of the perquesytes and profytes of the coũties / of the courtes and of the forestes with the cuttynge of of the dogges cleyse / and howe moche they be worthe by the yere in all the issues and profytes. This chapiter toucheth nat the office of a surueyour but lytell / for ỹ yssues and profytes of the coũties / sessyons / and assises / are moost cõmenly the kynges / and they be kept and ordayned by the shiryf and the iustyces of peace / that be ordayned and put in cõmyssion by the kyng and his counsayle / and the issues and profytes of them are estreyted by the sayd iustices / and returned in to the kynges escheker / and they they rest of recorde / the whiche afterwarde is estreyted agayne / and sende downe to the shiryffes of euery countie to leuy and gader by the same / & therof to make an accõpte in the sayd escheker / and it is called grene ware. And the courtes of the forestes be ordayned and kepte by the iustyces of the forestes and their deputies / and the issues and profites therof / the whiche cometh moost cõmenly by fynes and mercymentes are nat estreyted in to the escheker / but made out by the stewarde to the baylyes and other officers

of them that oweth the forrest. And there me semeth/ the Sutneyour maye sytte with the iustyces of the forrestes to one thyng specially/ and that is this. that no townshyppe nor hamell entre comen within the forestes/ chases/ wastes/ heythes/ moores/ and suche other great cõmens/ but all onely suche that of ryght ought to haue commen within the same. Wherfore it wolde be ordayned/ that euery townshyppe and hamell that ought to haue any suche commen in any forestes/ chases/ wastes/ moores/ heythes/ and suche other great cõmens: where dyuers townshyppes and hamels entre cõmen togupder. Euery townshyppe and hamell ought to haue a dyuers brennynge yron and euery beest/ horse/ mare/ & colte that is put vpon the cõmen/ ought to be brenned in some parte of his body with the sayde yron/ and than shall euery beest be knowen of what townshippe he is/ And that were a great redynesse to the kepers/ and also a great sauegarde for stealyng of the catell. And than may the kepars/ regarders/ goysters/ and other offycers of suche forest and chases/ haue parfyte knowledge what townshyppe the catell is of. And if any of these sayde officers fynde any maner of catell haupnge no suche brenne/ they maye attache theym and cease theym as streyes/ and put them in sauegarde to the lordes vse/ tyll they be yered and deyd. And they ought to aske them thre sondayes in thre or four nert parysshe churches/ and also crye them thre tymes in thre the nexte market townes. And if no man come within the yere and the day/ and to make suffycient proue that the ca

tell is his/ than it is forfayte to the lorde as a strey. ⁊ in lyke maner the swyne and shepe of euery township and hamell/ ought to be pytched with the sayd brennyng yron/ or suche another lyke the same. but as for all other poyntes and artycles touchyng the forestes the Surueyour hath lytell to do. Wherfore I remyt all other artycles to the iustyces of the forestes and to their deputies to execute their office. ⁊ ye shall knowe that no man shall haue a forest of right but the kyng/ except he or his auncestors haue had a specyall graūt therof by charter/ of the kyng and his progenytours in tymes past/ and so vsed. ⁊c.

Of churches that belong to the gyfte of the lorde/ howe many there be/ and wher they be/ ⁊ what euery churche is worthe. ⁊c. Cap. xvi.

Item inquirendū est de ecclesiis/ que pertinent ad donationem dñi/ quot sunt/ et vbi/ ⁊ quantū valent/ et quātum quelibet eccl'ia valet per se per annum/ scōm verā estimationem illius

It is to be enquered of all ỳ churches that belong to the lordes gyft/ how many they be ⁊ where they be/ ⁊ what they be worthe/ ⁊ what euery church is worthe by it selfe by the yere/ after the true estimacyon of the same. The letter of this chapiter is very playne ⁊ ne deth nat moch declaracion further than is spoken of/ but alonely in one thyng/ ⁊ that is thus. oft tymes he ỳ hath right to present to a churche at one tyme/ hath nat right to present to ỳ said church at the nexte tyme.

And that is where any sole patrone of a churche hath issue/two/thre/or four doughters and decesse/so that the right of patronage of the sayd churche discēdeth to all the sayd doughters. Whan ꝯ churche is voyde they shall present by tourne/the eldest doughter first: than the seconde at the nert auoydaunce/than the.iii. and so forthe/tyll they haue presented ones ouer. and than to begyn agayne at the eldest doughter/ excepte they make any other perticyon among them selfe by agrement. And than must euery one of them present by their tourne/ accordyng to their petycion/ as it co meth about. And so must the Surueyour make his boke accordyng to the ryght of the presentacyon/ as euery tyme/ secōde tyme/ thirde tyme/ or fourth tyme and so forthe. Also what lordes or Gentylmen haue their tourneyse with them in the same benifyce/ and whiche of thē presented last/ and who shall haue nert/ and who than/ tyll they haue gone aboute. ⁊ in what towne it is/ and in what shyre and dyocise it is/ and what euery benifyce is worthe by it selfe by the yere/ as it canne be estymate.

¶What the herryottes be worthe/ the feyres/ erchetes/ customes/seruyces/ and forreyne warkes: the plees and perquesites of the courtes/ fynes/reliefes/ ⁊ all other thynges that may fall to the lorde by the yere. ⁊c. Cap.xvii.

Inquirendum est quantum valent herriotta/nūdine/escaeta/consuetudines/et seruicie et operationes forinsice/ et quantum valent placita/et perquesita fines/ et reliuia/et omnia alia que accidere possunt per annum in omnibus. It is to be enquered / what be the value of herrypottes/feyres/ exchetes/ customes/seruyces/ & forreyne warkes: and what the plees be worthe/and the perquesytes or profites of the courtes/ fynes/ releses/and all other thynges maye fall by the yere in all. This chapiter gothe in a generalytie and is lyke/ as whan an audytour hath cast all the mynistr̄ and partyculer accomptes of euery baylye or reue and other accomptance/ and hath made his boke parfyte of all the partyculer/ wherupon the whole charge resteth. Than whan the lorde wolde knowe what thertent is of all his hole landes/and also of euery ptyculer parcell by it selfe/ it were to long a processe to shewe hym all the sayde minystr̄ and partyculer accomptes/and thoughe he dyde/ he shulde nat knowe the grose sommes of his rentes/ fynes/herrypottes/exchetes/ pquesytes & suche other/ euery of them by hym selfe. Wherfore he wyll cause his audytoure to make a value in maner of a bridgement of all the sayd minystre accōptes/ and first to knowe the hole charge of all the partyculers/ what they be at the first syght/ in the sōmes totall. Than to deuyde the sōmes totall in dyuers pcels/ as the chefe rentes of the freholders by thē selfe/ the rentes of customary tenaūtes by thē selfe/ tenauntes by indēture/ or tenaūtes at the lordes wyll by thē

selfe / so that he may make a grose sõme of euery ma-
ner of rent / so that one rẽt may be knowen from ano-
ther. But than must the audytour haue good & par-
fyte informacion / or els he can nat do it. and that in-
formacion must come by the surueyour & the baylyes
for they ought to knowe one maner of rent from ano
ther / and therfore their rentalles wolde be made a cor
dyng / also the perquesytes of the courtes by thẽ selfe.
And those must be in lyke maner deuyded / as ỹ pleas
by them selfe / the mercementes for cõmen trespace by
them selfe / fynes by them selfe / herryottes by thẽ selfe
erchetes by them selfe / and so of releses / feyres / mar-
kettes / and all other casualties / euery of thẽ by them
selfe / and ought to be presented in the court by them
selfe. And therof to be made an estreyt to the bayly or
reue to gader by / & brought in to the accompte to the
audytour / the whiche he may deuyde in makynge of
his value / if the accõptance bring hym perfyte rẽtals
and court roles and nat els. but if they do it nat at the
first tyme / he must teche and enforme thẽ howe they
shulde make them perfyte. Also customes / seruyces /
and warkes be ofte tyme done by bodely seruice and
warkes / and than they be nat to be acompted for / but
yet mencyon wolde be made in the accompte therof.
And many tymes suche maner of customes / seruyces
and warkes be tourned in to money: And than it cõ-
menly gothe with the rentes / and the bayly or reue is
charged therwith. And this chapiter reherseth fur-
ther / Et omnia alia que accidẽt possit per annum in
omnibus. And of all other thynges that maye fall to

the lorde/ what they be worthe by the yere. and those may be taken as mynes of tynne/ leed/ ore/cole/yron stonne/ freston/ mylne stones/ gryndell stones/lyme stonne/ chalke/ futlers/ erthe/ Sande/ cley/ grauell/ brome/gorse or fyrs/ marle/turues/thornes/ woode/ bussshes/ heyth/ Ferne or braken/ and suche other yf there be any newe founde: and ought to be putte in a rentall to a certentie/ or els to be putte in accompte by waye of approwment. And than thauditour may deuyde the casualties from the certenties/ and to make a grose somme of them all. And yet maye the value of euery thyng appere and be knowen/ howe moche it is by it selfe. And than must there be deduct out of the sayd grose somme all maner of out rentes and ordynary charges: as baylyes fees/ reparacyon and suche other/ and thane to make a clere grose somme of euery yere by hym selfe/ And bycause ofte tymes more casualties falle or come to the lorde more in one yere than in another. Therfore it is conuenyent that the clere grose sommes of fyue or sire yeres or more wolde be cast togider in one grose somme/ and to deuyde that somme in as many partes as they wasyeres cast togyder/ and than the clere value of one yere wyll be cõmenly about that somme so deuyded. And thus endeth the brefe declaracyon of this statute Extenta manerii.

Explicit.

¶Of dyuers maners of takyng and doyng of homage & fealtie. Cap. xviii.



NSo moche I haue shewed dyuers dyuersites of tenures/ & also dyuers maners of makyng of copyes/ and the othes of the officers of the court/ though they be nat expressed in the statute. Me semeth also it were conuenyent to shewe the dyuersytes & maner of takyng and doyng of homage and fealtie. And ye shall vnderstande/ that homage is the mooste honorable seruyce & the mooste hũble seruyce of reuerẽce/ that a free man may do to his lorde. For whan the tenaunt shall do homage to his chefe lorde/ of whõe he holdeth his chefe maner or mã cyon place/ by knight seruyce and prioryte. He shalbe vngirde and his heed vncouered/ and the lorde shall syt & the tenaunt shall knele before hym on bothe his knees/ and shall holde his handes stretched out togyder bytwene the lordes handes / and shall saye thus. I become your man from this day forwarde of lyfe and of membre/ and of worldely honour. And to you shall be faythfull and lowly and shall beare faythe to you/ for the landes and tenemẽtes the which I holde of you/ sauyng the faythe that I owe to our soueraygne lorde the kyng and my other lordes. And the lorde so sytting shall kysse his tenaũt/ the which is a sygne

of perfyte loue. And why saythe the tenaun of lyfe & of membre/and of all worldely honour? Bycause he holdeth his landes of his lorde by knight seruice and also by priorite. for and he holde other landes of a nother lorde by knight seruice and posteriorite/he shall nat saye to hym of lyfe and of membre/for though he be bounde to hym by reason of his tenures of knyght serupce/to go to batayle with his lorde/and to putte his life and membres in ieopardy with his lorde: yet can he nat go with them bothe. And therfore shall he go to batayle with that lorde that he holdeth his landes of by priorite. And bycause therof/if any suche tenãt dye/his heyre beyng within age/the lorde shall haue the keppyng of his body/and the profyte of those landes that be holden of hym/duryng the nonage/& also the maryage of hym. Wherfore it is to be presupposed/that the lorde wyll be more louyng and kynde to hym/than any other of his frendes wolde be. Seyng/that whan he cometh of full age/he shall put his lyfe in ieopardy for his lorde/the whiche byndeth the lorde by reason the rather to do for hym/whan he is nat able to helpe hym selfe. Where as his frend may fortune cared nat for hym/and hadde leuer/another had the lande than he.

¶ And yf an abbot or a priour/or any other man or woman of relygion shulde do homage/they shall say I become your man. &c. bycause they be all onely professed to god to be his men and women/and to none other. And therfore they shall knele and holde their

handes as the other dyde / and say thus. I do to you homage and to you shall be faythfull and lowly / for the landes and tenemētes the whiche I holde of you / sauyng the fayth that I owe to our souerayne lorde the kyng. ꝛc.

¶ And yf a woman sole shulde do homage / she shall nat saye / I become your woman: for it is nat conuenyent that a woman shulde become woman / to any other man than to her husbāde / whan she is maryed. And therfore she shall saye as the relygious men and women dothe. I do to you homage. ꝛc.

¶ And if a woman couert with baron shall do homage / they shall knele before the lorde bothe / & the lorde shall take bothe their handes bytwene his handes / & the husbande shall speke all the wordes / as thus. We to you do homage / and fayth to you we shall beare for the landes that we holde of you / sauyng the fayth that we owe to our souerayne lorde the kyng his heyres / and to our other lordes: & they bothe shall kysse the lorde. ꝛc.

¶ And in case a man shulde do homage to his lorde / and the lorde graunt his homage and scrupce to a nother man. Nowe shall the tenaunt do his homage & scrupce to the grauntee / after this maner. I become your man fro this day forthe / and to you shalbe faithfull and lowly / for the landes and tenementes that I helde of A. B. your grauntour / in the townes of C.

D. the whiche to you he hath graunted my homage and ſeruyce in the ſayde townes/ ſauynge the fayth that I owe to our ſouereigne lorde the kyng and my other lordes. ꝛc.

¶ And knowe you/ that one lorde may haue done to hym dyuers homages of dyuers tenauntes/ for one maner of lande. But one tenaũt ſhall do but ones homage for one maner of lande/ for thoughe the lorde dye/ his heyre or his aſſigne/ if he ſell it or graunt it away/ they do repreſent the lordes eſtate. But and the tenaunt haue done his homage to his lorde/ and after the maner/ wherof the tenaũt holdeth his landes is recouered agaynſt the lorde. Nowe ſhall the tenãt do his homage agayne to him that recouered the manere/ for he cometh nat in by the lorde/ but by force of the recouere/ the whiche proueth the firſt homage to be voyde/ for it was done to hym that had no ryght to take it. ꝛc.

¶ Alſo ye ſhall knowe/ that a man maye diſtreyne his tenauntes catell for homage by courſe of the commen lawe/ and alſo for relefe. And though a man haue payed his relefe/ yet he ſhall do homage and feaultie. alſo ye ſhall vnderſtande/ that no man ſhall do homage/ but he that hath a ſtate of enherytaunce in fee ſymple or in fee tayle/ in his owne right or in his wyues/ for tenauntes for terme of lyfe/ tenauntes by the courteſye/ nor tenaunt in dower/ ſhall do no homage nor take no homage. ꝛc.

¶ And if a man holde landes of the kyng in chiefe/ & haue yssue thre or four doughters & dye/ all ỳ doughters shall do homage to the kynge. and if the landes be holden of another lorde/ the eldest doughter shall do homage for all/ and also ỳ seruyces. and the other doughters shall be contributories/ and beare euery one of them their porcyon of the same.

¶ And whan a fre man shall do feaultie to his lorde/ he shall ley his hande vpon the booke/ and shall saye thus. Here you my lorde that I W. D. D. E. fro this day forthe/ to you shalbe faythfull and lowly/ & fayth to you shall beare for the landes and tenemẽtes/ that I clayme to holde of you/ and loyally shall do & paye the rentes/ customes/ and seruyces/ that I ought to do at the termes assygned/ as god me helpe & all sayntes/ and than kysse the boke.

¶ Whan a villayne shall do feaultie to his lorde/ he shall ley his hande vpon the boke and say thus. Here you my lorde R. that I W. de C. fro thus day forthe to you shalbe faythfull and lowly/ and to you shall do all the customes and seruyces that I ought to do to you/ for the landes that I holde of you in vyllenage/ and I shall be iustifyable of body and of goodes/ as god me helpe and his sayntes/ and than kysse. &c.

¶ Whan a villayne that holdeth no landes of ỳ lorde shall do feaultie/ he shall ley his hande vpon the boke and saye thus. Here you my lorde S. that I W. B.

fro

fro this day forthe to you shalbe faythfull and lowly and I shalbe iustifyable to you of body and of goods as god me helpe and his sayntes/ & kysse the boke. &c.

¶ What a surueyour shulde do. Cap. xix.

NOwe this statute is breuely declared/ it wolde be vnderstande/ howe a lordshyp or a maner shu de be surueyed & bewed butted and bounded on euery pte/ that it maye be knowen for euer/ whose euery parcell therof was/ at the makyng of this boke. & it may serue as well to saue the inherytaũce of the lordes/ as of euery fre holder by charter/ coppe holder/ & customary holder/ and to knowe euery mãnes lande as it lyeth to his house one frõ another. so that it may be knowen an hũdred yeres after and for euer/ what maner of landes/ and howe many acres euery man had to his house at that tyme/ and where they lyeth. The name of a surueyour is a frenche name/ and is as moche to say in Englysshe as an ouerseer. Than it wolde be knowen/ howe a surueyour shulde ouerse or surueya towne or a lordshyppe/ as and the cytie of London shulde be surueyed. The surueyour may nat stande at Hygate/ nor at Shotershyll/ nor yet at the Blackheth nor suche other places/ and ouer loke the cytie on euery syde. For and he do/ he shall nat se the goodly stretes/ the fayre buyldinges/ nor ỹ great substaunce of richesse conteyned in them/ for than he

maye be called a disceyuer ⁊ nat a surueyer. ⁊ in lyke wise if a man shall vieu a close or a pasture / he maye nat loke ouer the hedge ⁊ go his way / but he must outher ryde or go ouer / ⁊ se euery parcell therof. and to knowe howe many acres it cõteyneth ⁊ howe moche therof was medowe grounde / howe moche pasture groũde / howe moche wode grounde or busshe groũde / heythe / lyng / or suche other. ⁊ what an acre of medowe groũde is worthe / and what an acre of pasture and what an acre of the woode grounde or busshe / ⁊ suche other be worthe. And what maner of catell it is best for / and howe many catell it wyll grasse or fynde by the yere / and what a beastes grasse is worthe by the yere in suche a pasture / or els he can nat set a true value what it is worthe. And therfore a Surueyour must be dilygẽt and labourous and nat slouthfull and recheleſſe / for and he be / he is nat worthy to haue his fee or wages / and may fortune to make an vnperfite boke / And if he so do / it is to his shame ⁊ rebuke / and great ieopardy to his soule to make a false presydent Wherfore it is conuenyent to remembre the sayenge of the wyse philosofer. Abhibe curam. that is to saye take hede to thy charge. ⁊ so if he shulde vieu a cytie or a towne / he must begyn at a certayne place / as and it were at the drawe bridge of London bridge on the Eest syde / and there to make his tytelynge where he begineth / and to shewe who is lorde of the house nert vnto the sayd bridge / and who is tenaunt. And if he be a free holder / what chefe rent it payeth to the lorde customes or other seruyces. and if it be no free holde /

than the rent nedeth nat to be spoken of but at his ple sure/for it maye ryse and fall/ and howe many fote in brede and howe many en length. Than to the secõde house on the same Eest syde in lyke maner/ and so to peruse from house to house/tyll he come to saynt Magnus church. And than retourne agayne to the sayd drawe bridge on the West syde/ and they begynne at the house nert to the sayd bridge/ and so to peruse fro house to house/tyll he come to the corner next Tẽmes strete. and than he may chose whether he wyll folowe the southe syde of the sayd Tẽmes strete Westwarde and Eestwarde/ tyll he haue perused the hole parisshe And if there be any maner of gardens/ entres/ or aleys/ or other dwellyng places withinforthe/ they may nat be ouerskipped/ forgoten/ nor laft out/ but taken by the way: Howe moche euery garden is/ howe longe euery aley and entre is/ and how many dwellyng places be therin/ and whose they be/ and howe many cellars or tauernes there be/ and howe many footes euery one of them be in length and brede. And so to go from paryssh to paryssh/ tyll he had viewed the cytie/ and euery strete and lane wolde be remembred what length & brede they be of. And also/ euery churche and churche yarde & other voyde places/ the whiche wolde aske a great leysar/ but yet it is possyble to be done.

How a man shulde viewe/ but and bounde/ the maner and the towneshyppe.

Cap. xx.

Extenta

¶ The towne of Dale.

THe vieu of the maner of Dale taken the tenth day of May/ the. xiiii. yere of the raygne of kyng Henry the. viii. by I B generall Surueyour to the ryght honorable lorde C. D. lorde of the same & by his cõmaũdement/ & also by the othes of E F. G H. & many other tenãtes of the same/ as herafter ensueth.

¶ The cytie of the maner of Dale/ standeth & lyeth bytwene the kynges hy way leadyng from the towne of A. vnto the towne of B. on the southe parte/ & the churche yarde of the same towne of Dale on the Eest syde/ and the cõmen felde of the same towne called the northe felde on the northe parte. And the tenement or mese place of Johñ Coke on the West parte/ and conteyneth. xx. perches in brede & .xxx. yches & four fote in length/ euery perche. xvi. fote & a halfe. Wherupon is set the maner place sufficiently buylded/ with two crosse chãbres of stonne/ of bricke/ or tymbre: withall maner of houses of offyce within forthe/ & two barnes and an ore house/ a hey house and a stable/ a garden & an orcharde. And if it be moted about/ expresse howe moche houlyng standeth with in the mote/ and howe moche without/ and with what maner of couerynge the houses be couered. The which maner with the demeanes/ landes/ medowes/ leyse/ & pastures be nowe in the holdyng and occupacion of T. S. and payeth by the yere/ at four termes or two tymes therby lyed. s. &c. by euyn porcions. vi. li. xiii. s. iiii.

¶ The cytie of the personage standeth and lyeth bytwene the sayd hyway on the southe parte/ & the sayd churche on the West parte/ and the sayd northe felde on the northe parte/ and the tenementes of I. C. on the Eest parte. And the sayd person hath a crofte lyeng bytwene the sayd northe felde and the sayd churche yarde on the southe parte. and the sayd cytie and crofte cõteyneth. x. perches on the southe syde/ & .xiiii. perches on the northe syde/ and .xxx. perches in lẽgth on the Eest syde/ and .xvi. perches and a halfe on the West syde. And the mancyon place & the houses therunto belongyng/ be nowe ruynous/ and one sir S. B. is nowe person there/ and had it of the gyfte of the lorde/ to whom the gyft belongeth euery thirde tyme and to y. F. the next tyme/ and C. D. the thirde turne and so as ofte as it falleth. And the sayd. S. B. occupyeth the sayd personage hym selfe/ withall the glebe landes/ medowes/ tythes/ and all other frutes/ and is worthe by the yere. xx. li. And in lyke maner of a vycarage/ and than must ye shewe who is psone/ the whiche moost cõmenly is a spirytuall man.

¶ I. B. holdeth a mese place frely of ꝑ lorde by charter/ with dyuers landes/ medowes/ and pastures belongynge to the same. The whiche mese place lyeth bytwene the sayd hyway and the sayde northe felde (as before sayd) and the sayd personage on the West syde/ and the tenement or mese place of F. G. on the Eest parte/ and conteyneth. xii. perches on the southe ende in brede/ & .xxii. perches and four fote in length

and. xvi. perches in brede on the northe ende. And he holdeth the sayd mese withall that longeth therto/ of the sayd lorde by homage/ fealtie/ and. ii. s. by ꝑ yere and halfe a poũde of peper/ & suite of court from thre wekes to thre wekes/ and to the two great letes. And this he may expresse the scrupce of the rent/ if he may haue ꝑfyte knowledge by the lordes presydens or by origynall dedes.

¶ Of G. holdeth a mese place with the appurtenaũce of the sayd lorde at his wyll/ or by indenture or coppe and it lyeth bytwene the sayd hiwaye. and the northe felde and the foresayd mese place of J C. on the west syde/ and the felde called Eest felde on the Eest syde/ cõteyneth. xi. perches and fire fote in brede/ and. xviii perches & ten fote in lẽgth/ And payeth vnto the lord at the termes their vsuels/ sixtene shillynges/ suite of courte/ two hennes/ and an herryot at his decesse. &c.

¶ G H. holdeth a cotage of the lorde by coppe/ & standeth bitwene the sayd hiwaye on the northe syde/ and the townfelde called the southe felde on the southe pte and the sayd Eest felde on the Eest syde/ And a mese place of the priour of B. on the west syde/ & it conteyneth by the hiway fire perches/ and at the south ende seuyn perches and eight fote/ and on eyther syde. xii. perches/ and payeth by the yere at the sayde termes twentie pens/ suyte of courte and one henne.

¶ The priour & the couent of B. holdeth a mese pla-

ce and a croft with the appurtenance of the lorde free lye in pure almes/and it lyeth bytwene the sayde cotage in the buyldinge of G H. on the Eest syde/and a mese place of the lordes / in the holdyng of T S. on the west/ and buttes vpon the sayd hiway on the said southe felde/ and conteyneth in brede by the sayd hyway sixtene perches/ and in length twentie perches/ and at the southe ende twelfe Perches in brede/ and payeth to the lorde halfe a poũde of peper for all maner of seruyce. ⁊c.

T S. holdeth a mese place of the lorde by indenture/ and it lyeth bytwene ꝑ sayd tenement of the priours on the Eest syde / and another hiwaye that leydeth or gothe fro the forsayd churche or psonage/ vnto the towne of .z. on the West syde / and bytwene the forsayd hiwaye on the northe syde/ and the tenemẽt of the lordes in the holdyng of H.L. on the Southe syde/and it cõteyneth.x.perches euery way/⁊ payeth by the yere. ⁊c. supte of courte and herryot. Also the sayd S T holdeth of the lorde an horse myne/nerte adioyning to his sayd mese and the tenement of H L and is cõteyned bothe in length and brede within the sayd.x. perches. Wherof the lorde shall fynde all the great tymbre and bring it to the myne/ and the mylner shall make all the cost/ bothe of the house and the goyng geyre. And also he shall bothe thacke ⁊ daube at his owne cost and charge/ and payeth for the same at the said termes sixe shillynges/ two hennes at christenmas/ and two capons at Pasche.

¶ H. L. holdeth a tenement of the lorde/ and it lyeth bytwene the sayd horse myle on the northe syde/ & the sayd southe felde on the southe syde/ and buttes vpon the sayd hiwaye ꝑ leadeth to .z. on the West/ and the croft of the sayd priours on the Eest/ and conteyneth xii. perches and .x. fote in brede by the hy waye/ and ix. perches in length to the sayd crofte/ and payeth at the termes aforesayd .x.s. two hennes at Christmas and suyte. &c.

¶ P. M. holdeth a cotage of the lorde at his wyll/ & it lyeth bytwene the sayde way that leadeth to .z. on the Eest syde/ and a crofte of R E on the West syde/ and a felde called southe felde on the south syde/ and the tenement of R E of the northe/ and it cõteyneth in brede by the hiway four perchez/ and in length sixe perches and a halfe/ and payeth. &c.

¶ R E. holdeth a tenement & a crofte called the swan frely by charter/ & they lye vpon the corner bytwene the sayd two hy wayes/ on the northe and Eest/ and a tenement of the lordes/ in the holdyng of W C. and a medowe called West medowe on the West syde/ and a cotage in the holdynge of P M. and southe felde on the southe syde. And it conteyneth in it selfe. viii. perches square/ and the crofte conteyneth. xii. perches in length and sixe in brede/ wherin be fyue buttes/ of the whiche one but is the said priour of B. that is to say next vnto the hedge on the West syde except one. and he holdeth the sayd tenement of the lorde by homage/ feaultie/ and a sperhauke for all maner of seruyce.

¶ W. C.

¶ W C. holdeth a tenement of ỹ lorde/ lyeng betwene the said tenement of R & on the Eest syde/ and the medowe called west medowe on the West and Southe/ and the sayd way that leadeth from A vnto B on the northe syde/ & cõteyneth. xiiii. perches in brede/ & .xvii in length/ and payeth. &c. suite of court & herryot. &c.

¶ I C. holdeth a tenement of the lorde/ and it lyeth betwene the sayd maner place on the Eest syde/ & the West medowe on the West syde/ & the northe felde on the northe syde/ and the sayd way that leadeth frõ A to B. on the southe syde/ & conteyneth by the way seuyn perches and in lẽgth. x. perches. and payeth at the termes accustomed. xii. s. vi. d. two hẽnes at Christmas suyte of court/ and herryot at his decesse. &c.

¶ He that shall vieu/ but and bounde landes or tenemẽtes/ by Eest West Northe and Southe. It is necessarie that he haue a Dyall with hym/ for els & the sonne shyne nat/ he shall nat haue perfyte knowlege/ whiche is Eest West Northe and Southe. For many tymes/ the landes or medowes do nat lye alwaye euyn Eest or West northe or southe/ but cõtyme more of one parte than of another. As southe Est or southe West/ northe Eest or northe West/ and some two partes of the one and but the thirde parte of the other. as northe northe Eest/ northe northe West/ Eest northe Est/ and Eest southe Est/ southe southe eest/ & southe southe West/ and West southe West/ and West northe west. But it nedeth nat to a surueyour to take so na-

rowe a dyuersite/ but to but it vpon the mooste yte as it lyeth. ⁊ than muste the dyall gyue hym pfite knowlege howe it lyeth/ and so muste he tytell it in his boke, as shall appere hereafter/ ⁊ he muste stande in the mydes of the flatte whan he shall butte truely.

¶ Howe a man shulde butte and bounde the feldes. Cap. xxi.

¶ The northe felde vpon Dale furlong.

THe northe felde lyeth on the northe syde of the towne/ and beginneth at the crosse at a furlong called Dale furlong/ ỹ whiche furlong conteyneth. xxx. landes and two heed landes/ and they but on northe and southe. wherof the southe endes butteth vpon the hall ozcharde ⁊ vpon the crofte of J C. ⁊ the northe endes but vpon ryhyll. Than to begyn on the Est syde nert to the hi waye that leadeth to A. the person hath two landes/ the lorde thre landes. J. B. one lande. F. G. two landes/ the lorde four landes/ the pryour two landes/ the person one lande. R. F two landes. W. C. one lande. H. L. one lande. T. S. two lãdes/ the pryour thre landes/ the lorde two landes. G. H. one lãde the person one lande/ the lorde two landes nert to the West syde/ and the heed lãde nert to the hall ozcharde and the other heed lande is the persons nert ryehyll. and if the husbandes haue perfyte knowledge which is a rodde ⁊ whiche is an halfe acre. than it were better to saye the lorde hath an acre/ conteyning thre lan

des are made in four or fyue landes/ and J.C. helfe acre made in two landes/ & C S a rodde in one lãde and if it be lasse than a rodde/ than call it a but. howe beit a man may perpue and knowe if any man make two landes of one lande/ or of one lande make two lãdes/ bycause of the certayne nombre of euery flatte.

C Wan furlong lyeth nert to the same/ and cõteyneth xviii. landes/ and one hadlãde at the ouer endes/ and they lye Eest and West/ and but vpon Dale furlong/ at the neder endes/ and on the southe syde nert the pſons crofte. The person hath thre landes/ the priour one lande. J.C. two landes the lorde four landes. J B. two landes. T. S. two landes. H. L. one lande G. H. one lande. F. G. one lande. R. E. thre landes/ ỹ prioure two landes. P. D. one lande/ the lorde hath the hadlandes.

C Whethyll furlong/ lyeth nert to the same hadlãdes and it cõteyneth. xxxvi. landes/ & thre gores fother or pyke/ and they be all one thing. & be called so/ bycause they be brode in the one ende & a sharpe pyke in the o/ther ende/ & they be alway shorter than the other lan/des/ and they but vpon the sayd hadlande of ỹ lande at the west ende/ & vpon depesyche at the Eest ende. & to begyn at the northe west syde of the sayd flate H L two landes. T S two lãdes. G H one lande/ ỹ lorde sire landes. J C two landes/ the pſon thre landes. W C two landes & one pyke/ the priour two landes and one pyke/ F G two landes & one pyke/ the lorde four

landes/ R X thre landes/ T S two landes/ G Y two landes & the lorde thre lãdes next to the southest syde.

¶ Than tourne agayne to rye hyll/ that conteyneth xxxvi. landes and two pikes/ and but vpon Dale furlong on the southe endes/ & vpon long medowe vpon the northe west endes. Than on the southe Eest syde nert to the way that leadeth to A. the priour hath two landes G. Y. one lande/ the person two landes J. B. two landes. F. G. two landes/ ỳ lorde thre lãdes two pikes. W. C. two landes/ R X thre landes/ T S two laydes/ P Q two landes/ Y L two landes/ the lorde thre landes nert to the balke that the wyndmylne stãdeth vpon. &c.

¶ P Q the whiche holdeth a cotage of the lorde/ holdeth also this sayd wyndmylne/ whervnto all the lordes tenauntes are bounde to grynde all their corne and malte that they occupy of their owne/ at the sayd mylne/ as well free tenauntes as other. and the lorde shall fynde all maner of tymbre & yron worke/ borde and nayles. And bring thẽ to the mylne/ and the mylner shall neyle vp the bordes/ make his shafte and the sayle yardes/ vpholde and reparell the spindell & the rynde/ the mylne pykes and the sayle clothes/ cogge and ronge/ at his owne proper cost and charge. And shall pay by the yere. xx. s. at the termes there vsuell/ and to grynde the lordes corne and maulte tole free/ and to grynde it first/ nexte to the corne that is in the hopper/ if any be. &c.

¶ On the other syde of the wynde mylne balke lyeth a flatte called Peyse hyll / and it conteyneth. liii. landes and four pykes and one hadlande / of the whiche landes there be sixe of them / that breke or cutte in the myddes of the landes / as shall appere by the bounddyng. And the sayd flatte lyeth betwene the commen pasture / called the balke on the southe Eest / and the forsayd medowe called the longe medowe upon the northe West / and nexte unto the forsayd balke / I. C. hath thre landes / the lorde sixe landes and a pyke / the person foure landes and a pyke / I B four landes / F G two landes and a pyke / W C thre landes / R E two landes / at the upper ende next to the hadlande / P O the nether endes of the landes nexte to the longe medowe / T S four landes / H L thre lãdes at the heed and I C the nether endes of the same / the priour. v. landes / the lorde eyght landes / I B thre lãdes / G H two landes and a pyke / F G one lande at the heed / H L two lãdes / buttyng upon the same one lande / and upon the medowe / the person thre landes nexte to the northe Eest syde / and the prioure hath the hadlande at the heed. And this me semeth shulde be suffycient instructyon for buttyng and boundyng of all the feldes one after another. &c.

¶ Howe a man shulde butte and bounde the medowes. Cap. xxii.

¶ The long medowe belongyng to the townshyppe of Dale.

THe longe medowe lyeth vpon the northe syde of the northe felde / bytwene the said felde and the broke / that departeth the townshyp of Dale and the townshippe of Sale. and the West endes butteth vpon the way that leadeth to A. and the Eest ende of the same medowe vpon a close of the sayd lordes / called ỹ parke close / & conteyneth. C. xrii. acres. this medowe lyeth in dyuers shotes of length / sõtyme in two shotes of length / somtyme in one / & somtyme in thre. Than to begyn at the west syde next to the waye that gothe to A. on the ouer shot / the lorde hath four acres ¶ C two acres and a halfe / the persone thre acres. ¶ B two acres and a halfe. F G thre acres / the prioure foure acres / the lorde. viii. acres. And on the nether shot next vnto the broke next to the sayd hiwaye / F G two acres / the priour foure acres / G H halfe an acre / W C two acres and a halfe / R X sire acres / the lorde vii. acres. Than to the long dolez ỹ butte fro the said northe felde to the said broke. T S four acres / the pesone thre acres / ¶ C an acre and a halfe / ¶ B an acre and a halfe / the lorde sire acres / P Q thre acres / H L thre acres. And at the nether ende of the sayde thre acres / ¶ K lorde of sale hath attached his weyre of his myne of Sale / for the whiche attachement the sayd ¶ K payeth to the lorde of Dale and to his heyres euery yere. ii. s. at the feest of saynt Myghell tharchãgell / for all maner of seruyce. &c. Than to the ouer shotte nexte the sayd felde / G H an acre and a rodde /

W C thre rodde s/ R X an halfe acre/ the lorde two a/ cres/ the person halfe an acre/ P Q halfe an acre/ the prior two acres and a halfe/ I C two acres/ the lord four acres/ T S two acres nexte to the parke close. Than to the myddell shotte next to the longe doles/ F G an acre/ the person thre acres/ I B two acres/ the lorde four acres/ H L two acres/ ỳ prior four acres next to the sayd parke close. Than to the nethermast shotte next the broke on the syde next to the longe doles/ the pson two acres/ R X thre acres/ the lorde four acres and a halfe/ G H di acre/ the prior two acr/ W C two acres and a di/ I C di acre/ T S two acres/ I B two acres in the corner next to ỳ said parke close and butteth vpon the sayd broke. And if there be any mo medowes/ than but them and boũde them in lyke maner/ for the mo medowes there be and the fewer shottes/ the better they may be boũded. for medowes go mooste cõmenly by acres/ halfe acres/ and rodde s/ and they ought to be well staked bytwene euery mannes dole/ and specially well stoned with great stones bytwene/ & set on a great heyght that they synke nat farre in to the erthe/ for the propertie of a stonne is to dyscende downewarde/ and the propertie of erthe to ascẽde vpwarde. Therfore they wolde be taken hede vnto be tyme/ and amended whan nede is. And this me semeth suffycient. &c.

C Howe a man shulde butte and bounde his pastures. Cap. xxiii.

¶ The pastures belongyng to the same towne.

THe lorde hath a close called parke close/ and it cõteyneth.xxx. acres/ and it lyeth bytwene the sayd medowe called long medowe on the West parte and a close of the plons called Orhey on the Est pte/ and the said broke on the northe parte/ and a felde called Eest felde on the southe parte/ and it is worthe by the yere twentie shillynges. ⁊c.

¶ The person hath a close next to the same called orhey and it conteyneth.x. acres/ and lyeth bytwene the parke close on the West parte/ and a close of I. B. on the Eest syde/ and the sayd broke on the north est pte and a felde called Eest felde on the West parte. I do nat value it/ bycause it is nat the lordes/ the quantite of the acres therin is suffycient. ⁊c.

¶ The sayd I B holdeth a lytell crofte frely/ belongyng to the tenement called rye croft / and cõteyneth two acres/ and lyeth bytwene the sayd persons close on the west syde/ and the lane that gothe towarde R. on the southe Est syde/ ⁊ butteth vpon the hiway that cometh from S. to the sayde towne of Sale on the northe est syde/ and the sayd Est felde on the west pte I set it at no value/ bicause he is a freholder/ and renneth in the chefe rentes of his house/ but and it be gyuen to the freholder by another dede/ than must ỹ surueyour expresse the chefe rent therof by it selfe. And it is the mooste specialle poynt to a surueyour/ firste to a

viewe / butte / and bounde / bothe the towne and the hole lordeshyppe / or euer he despze to se or loke vpon any euydence of any freholders. For this first done / the Surueyour maye than parfitely knowe wheder the freholder shewe his euydence for all his lande or nat / and let the surueyour haue good remembrañce / what parcelles of landes be conteyned in the sayd euydence. And than may he well parceyue wheder he shewe for all or nat. And if the dedes be shewed first / the tenañt maye say there is for all his lande / and the surueyour can nat controle hym nor saye nay. ꝛc.

¶ If G holdeth a crofte of the lorde / lyeng next on the other syde of the sayd lane called Gose crofte / and cõteyneth two acres and a halfe / and butteth vpon the sayd hiwaye on the northe est syde / and the sayd Est felde on the west parte. ꝛc. And thus ye may parvse / butte and bounde all the croftes / closes / and pastures about the towne and within the lordshippe / whose so euer they be. And to expresse euery hiwaye or crosse / cõmen / balke / or marle pytte / where they lye / the whiche shall be a great redynesse many yeres hereafter. And if there be any commen pastures where heerdmen kepe their catell / or any commen wodes / mores / heythes / or suche other / they maye nat be forgoten to be butted and bounded as they lye. ꝛc.

¶ Howe a man shalde a mende errable lande. Cap. xxiiii.

IT is conuenyent that a huſbande kepe his errable lande lyenge rounde/ that it be nat to highe in the rygge/ nor to lowe in the myddes of ỹ ſides/ nor to hye a lytell fro the rayne: for than wyll ỹ water ſtande in the ſydes of the landes & drowne ỹ corne. & though there be no corne/ yet it wereth the grounde & maketh it lene/ for ſtãdyng water diſtroyeth graſſe/ and therfore it muſt nedes diſtroye corne/ the whiche is moche more tender than the graſſe. And if it ſo be/ than take thy ploughe and begyn to plowe a forowe in the myddes of the ſyde of the lande/ & caſt it downe as and thou ſhulde falowe it/ and ſo puſe bothe ſydes tyll the rigge be caſt downe. & than take thy ploughe agayne and begyn to plowe where thou dydeſt plowe firſte/ and rygge all the remynaunt vpwarde/ and ſo ſhalt thou bothe caſt thy landes and rigge it/ and all at one plowyng. And this wyll make the lande to lye roũde/ the which is good bothe for corne & graſſe. &c.

¶ Another maner of mẽdyng of errable lande/ is to mucke it/ marle it/ lyme it/ or dong it/ with ỹ carte or wayne. and as I ſayde in the boke of huſbandrie/ to ſette thy dong vpon the firſt ſturryng whan it is rygged/ for that is beſt for many cauſes. and if thou lay it vpon the falowyng/ than ſet thy mucke hepe in the ende of the lande and than ſpreade it/ and all that falleth in the rygge caſt it out agayne/ for elles it dothe but lytell good/ for it wyll be couered with erthe and ſyldome ſene agayne. &c.

¶ Another maner of mendynge of errable lande/ is to sette thy shepe folde vpon it/ and to flytte it euery daye/ and it is better vpon the sturrynge than vpon the falowe/ and the shepe folde is better vpon the rye grounde than vpon the whete grounde. ꝛc.

¶ Another maner/ whan a hus bande hath moche errable lande/ and hath no donge nor shepe to compost nor donge his lande with all. Than let the hus bande take his plough/ and cast all suche landes thre or foure tymes togyder/ and make the rigge there as ỹ reyne was before. And if the landes be to brode whan it is so cast downe/ than rygge eyther syde by it selfe/ and so make two landes of one lande/ or thre landes of .ii. landes. And so shall he fynde newe moolde that was nat sene in a hũdred yeres before/ the whiche must nedes gyue more corne than the other dyde before. ꝛc.

¶ Howe a man shulde amende his medowes. Cap. xxb.



& that there be no moldywarpes castige in the medowes/ and yf there be/ in Apryll lette them be spradde and beaten small. And this is ỹ best way to spede them and make them small. To take a great boughe of a tree/ and to plaste the bowes abrode and lay them lowe/ and if they lye nat brode ynoughe/ than take other smalle bowes and bynde

them faste to the same / and to ley a tree or two ouer-thwarte the bowes / to holde them downe flatte to the erthe / and to bynde the trees or the bowes that it fall nat of. And than to booze an hole with an nauger in the great boughes ende / or els to tye a rope fast to all the boughes endes togyder / and to fast the teym to the same / and with oxen or horses to drawe the sayde boughes / bothe vp and downe and ouerthwarte the sayde moldy warpe hylles / the whiche shall spredde them better / than any mannes handes can do. & that shall refresshe the grasse and make the medowes moche better.

Another maner of mendynge of medowes / is yf there be any rynning water or lande flode / that may be sette or brought to ronne ouer the medowes / from the tyme that they be mowen vnto the begynning of May / and they wyll be moche the better. and it shall kylle / drowne / & dryue awaye the moldy warpes / and fyll vp the lowe places with sande & make the grounde euyn and good to mowe. All maner of waters be good / so that they stande nat styll vpon the grounde. But specially that water that cometh out of a towne from euery mānes mydding or donghyll is best / and wyll make the medowes moost rankest. And fro the begynning of May tyll ỹ medowes be mowen and the hay goten in / the waters wolde be set by and ron another way / for dyuers consideracyons. &c.

¶ To amende and make better / dyuers maners of pastures.

IT is vndouted / but there be dyuers maners of pastures / as lowe grounde lyke medowe grounde / ley groũde / the whiche hath ben errable groũde of late / bulshie grounde the whiche somtyme hath ben errable groũde / bullhye groũde the whiche was neuer errable grounde / gorstye grounde / the whiche hath ben errable grounde / gorstie grounde / the whiche was neuer errable. Brome groũde / heyth grounde / marrys grounde / chalke grounde / flyntie groũde / chylturne grounde / and lymestonne grounde.

¶ To amende lowe grounde lyke medowe grounde.

¶ ye shall do by it as I haue shewed you in the nert chapiter before of your medowes / and if any water stande styll and wyll nat voyde / make a dyche / two or thre / as nede shall requyre / and opyn the sydes of the dyche that the water maye come in to it. ¶ Conuey the water away / and with a ploughe make dyuers forowes from the said dyche vp in to the pasture / where the water standeth / and with a Carte / a wayne / or a sleyde / cary awaye therthe that the ploughe tourneth vp / or els it wyll stoppe the water on the one syde. ¶ if the ploughe forowe be to lytell / thanne make dyuers small dychesse and open them on bothe sydes / so that

thou leaue no water standyng in the pastur no tyme of the yere. And melche kye/draught oxen/ labozing hozses and mares/ be mooste conuenyent to go togy-der in suche pastures. ꝛc.

¶ Howe to amende ley grounde/ the whiche hath ben errable lande of late.

Cap. xxvii.

We must take hede howe the leyse lye/and specially that they lye nat to hyghe/ foz ꝛ they do/ it is moze pzofite to ỹ husbande to caste it downe agayne/ ꝛ sowe it with otes/ one yere/ two/ oz thze/ and to ley it lower and rounde in good temper. and se that no wa ter stande at the landes endes/ buttyng on the heed lā des. and if it so do/ than with a ploughe cast a fozowe towarde the heed landes/ and than the water wyll fo lowe that fozowe and make the landes dzie. But that fozowe wyll nat serue paste one oz two yeres/ but it must be renewed/ And yf it ware mossye in wynter/ than wolde it be plowed agayne and sowen with dy uers coznes/ as the grounde requyzeth. And at the first plowynge it wolde be plowed a square fozowe/ as depe as it is bzode/ and layde flatte ꝛ sowen with otes/ that the mosse maye rote/ and than to lye falowe one yere/ ꝛ than to be sowen with wheat/ rye/ oz bar-lye/ as the husbande thynketh mooste cōuenyent. And if it shulde lye falowe the first yere the mosse wyll nat rote/ and at wynter it wyll be weate/ and dzowne all

the wheat and rye that it toucheth. And if a man haue plentie of suche pasture that wyll be mossye euery thirde yere/ let hym breke vp a newe pese of grounde and plowe it and sowe it (as I haue sayd before) and he shall haue plentie of corne with lytell dongynge. & sowe it no lengar than it wyll beare plentie of corne without dong/ and it wyll beare moche better grasse ten or xii. yere after. And if the leyse be to brode/ than make two lãdes of one lande (as I haue sayd before) And shepe are the moost conuenyent catell that may go on suche pasture / and best they wyll amende the grasse. and to take good hede that ye suffre nouther breres nor blacke thornes / nor none other maner of bushes to growe in your pastures / and specially by the hedges. &c.

Howe to amende bushy grounde & mossy/ that hath ben errable lande of olde tyme. Cap. xxviii.

There is none other remedy / but to stocke and gette vp the bushes by the rotes/ and the landes plowed and sowen (as I haue sayd before) the reyst grounde if it be drie wyll bringe moche corne/ for the mosse wyll rote/ and the moole hyllockes wyll amende the grounde well. And yf there be any marle pyttes / that haue be made of olde tyme within the same cloyse / thane whan the landes begynne to weare/ if he haue nat sufficiẽt

of ſuche buſſhye and moſſye groũde to breke vp and ſowe. than there wolde be newe marlepyttes made & the landes newe marled / the whiche is moche better than outher / donge / mucke / or lyme / for it wyll laſte twentie yeres togyder / if it be well done / and ſhall be the better whyle it is lande. And I marueyle greatly that in the cõmen feldes / where of olde tyme hath ben made many great marlepyttes / the whiche hath done moche good to the lãdes / that nowe a dayes no man dothe occupy thẽ ne make none other. & they nede nat to doute / but they' is marle nowe aſwell as was than but as me ſemeth they' be two cauſes why. one is / the tenauntes be ſo doutefull of their lande lordes / that if they ſhulde marle and make their holdynges moche better / they feare leeſt they ſhulde be putte out or make a great fyne / or els to paye more rent. And if a lorde ſo do / me ſemeth he is vnreſonable / ſeyng that it was done all at the coſtes of his tenaunte / and nat at his. The ſeconde cauſe is / that men be diſpoſed to ydelneſſe and wyll nat labour as they haue done in tymes paſte / but paſſe forthe the tyme as his father dyd before hym. but yet me ſemeth a freholder ſhuld nat be of that cõdycion / for he is in a ſuretie / his cheſe lorde can nat put hym out doyng his duetie. And he knoweth well / he ſhall take ȳ profite whyle he lyueth and his heyres after hym / and thus ſhulde gyue him a corage to improwe his owne / the which is as good as & he had purchaſed as moche as the improwment cometh to. And one man this doyng / wolde gyue other men a corage and a good example to folowe the

ſame.

same. And all other countreis may take ensample at Chestershyre and Lancastershyre/ for many of them that haue so doone / haue made the improwemente as good as the lande was before. &c.

How a man shulde amende bi. hyre grounde that was neuer erable lande. Cap. xxix.

WE must consyder what the groũde is disposed vnto / & whether it be drie or wete/ or be disposed to beare woode/ grasse/ or corne. If it be drie and full of grauell it is better to bere wode/ than outher corne or grasse. If it be weate grounde/ it is nat good for corne: but it wyll beare bothe wode and grasse. But and it be a blacke erthe and drie / it is good for corne/ and it wyll quyte the cost to stocke it vp by the rotes/ and to sowe it with corne. And yf it be whyte cley/ it is mooste commenly a weate grounde / and than it is nat good for corne/ but it wyll beare bothe wode and grasse: and an acre of wode is as good as an acre of corne groũde/ or of grasse/ and in some places moche better. And if ye wyll encrease the sayd bushy groũde and to make more wode: than betwene Myghelmas and Martylmas/ ye must gader many akehornes and put them in erthen pottes/ for those will kepe them moyst / and in February and Marche sette the sayd akehornes in the sayde bushes / as thycke as ye

wyll / & vndoutcd they wyll growe. And also ye may gette the keys of asshes / nuttes / and suche other / and set them in lyke maner / and to kepe all maner of catell that wyll eate any wode out of the same grounde tyll it be past daũger of catell. &c.

How we to amende wode grounde that lyeth in seuerall pasture. Cap. xxx.

If they be great olde trees / if ye felle thẽ by the erthe / there wyll neuer come any spynge of them vp agayne / except they haue many smalle pumples and spynges about the rotes. And therfore suche olde trees wolde be but lopped and cropped / to beare more wode styll / and if it be a good grounde to beare corne & be but a fewe trees / than it were best to stocke thẽ vp by the rotes / and to plowe it and sowe it. And if it be but yong wode / ye may chose wheder ye wyll shrede it / loppe it / or croppe it / or felle it by the erthe. And if ye fell it by the erthe and kepe the spynge well ye shall haue for euery tree two or thre trees / so that it be felde at a due season of the yere / and that is bytwene Candelmas and Maye / wherof I haue spoken sufficiently ynoughe in the boke of husbandrie.

How we to amende gorsty grounde that hath been errable lande. Cap. xxxi.

We shall vnderstande that there be two maner of gorse/ and some men calle them fyrse. One maner wyll growe on drie grounde/ & that maner wyll growe as hyghe as a man/ and haue a great stalke as moche as a walkyng staffe. and if ye wyll suffre them to growe and fell them nat/ by processe of tyme whan beestes go amonge them/ and specially in wynter tyme for colde/ and in somer for shade that wyll cause them to dye. And many tymes and longe contynuall frost in wynter wyll kyll these maner of gorse: and whan they be deed/ if ye plowe the lãde agayne and sowe it with corne whan it lyeth ley agayne/ the gorse wyll growe agayne. And the best remedy for growynge agayne/ is to putte vpon suche maner of pasture many shepe to eate it bare/ but in many places they sette great store by those maner of gorse/ and specially ye for their fewell: & wolde nat gyue an acre of gorsty lande for two acres of errable lande. And on that maner of gorsty lande wolde growe good corne with lytell donge/ & it is more profyte to plowe it and sowe it/ than to lye ley/ except he kepe it for his fewell. and they growe mooste commenly vpon drie grounde/ somwhat sandye or grauell/ and Shepe is the mooste conuenyent catell that maye go vpon suche pasture.

How to amende gorstye lande that was neuer errable lande. Cap: xxxii.

If the grounde be dzie and growe full of ſuche maner of gozſe with the great ſtalkes / ye be at your lybertie to do as I haue ſayde / and yf it be of the other maner of gozſe oz fyzſe / the whiche growe lowe by the erthe and haue but lytell ſmall ſtalkes. that maner of gozſe groweth alwaye on welſpzing grounde ſomwhat moyſt and weate / and it wyll neuer beare good cozne / but hewe it vp to bake and bzewe withall / foz it wyll nat lightlye be diſtroyed / foz yf it be bzẽde it wyll growe agayne. But and there be marle vnderneth in the grounde within the ſame cloſe / if ye make coſt / than bzen the gozſe at Marche / and with a bygge and many oxen / plowe it and make ſmall lãdes / and than marle them and ſowe them with otes / foz that cozne wyll growe beſt on ſuche groũde. And if this wyll nat ſerue it is paſt remedy / foz marle mẽdeth all maner of grounde but it is coſtely. ꝛc.

Howe to amende bzomy grounde
Cap. xxxiii.

Brome groweth alwaye vpon dzie and ſandy grounde / and it wyll beare good rye and otes but it wyll nat endure to beare cozne longe / without it be donged with the carte oz with the ſhepe folde / oz bothe. And if ye let it lye ley ⁊ plowe it nat / ꝑ bzome wyll come agayn. and ſhepe is the beſt catell to holde it vnder / but neuertheleſſe it wyll growe. Whan it is growen of a yarde of heyght oz moze / than it is good

to bake and brewe with / and ſpecially whan a houſe is thacked / to take the brome and make it i quarters of a yarde long / or there about / and to pricke them in to the thacke by and by / and couer the thacke clene ouer / and it ſhall bothe kepe out weate and alſo ſaue it from pullynge downe with crowes / pyes / dawes / or choughes: And if ye wolde diſtroy it whan it is growen thre or four fote of height / than about ſaynt James day kell it a fote aboue therthe or more / and than the ſtalke wyll dye for a good ſeaſon / but yf it be plowed agayne / it wyll growe as faſte as euer it dyde / whan he leaueth plowyng.

¶ Howe to amende heythy groũde. Cap. xxxiiii.

ye ſhall vnderſtande that there be four maners of heyth groũde .s. heyth growyng vpon grauell / and heyth growyng vpon ſande. theſe two maner of heth groundes wyll beare no corne without moche donge or mucke / for ſeldome is there any marle vnder that maner of heyth / And in many countreis where plentie of lyme ſtonne is / the huſbandes do bren the lyme ſtonne with wode and ſecole / and make lyme therof: and do ſet it vpon their landes as they do their dong and do ſprede it in lyke maner / the whiche they calle moche better than dong / for lyme is hote of hym ſelfe ¶ The other two maners of heyth / is heyth growyng vpon white cley gronnde / and heyth growyng vpon blacke erthe / that lyeth lowe lyke marrys grounde / ¶

vnderneth these two maner of heyth groundes/they lyeth moost cõmenly marle. Than brenne the heyth and serche for the marle/ and dygge it vp and ley it thycke vpon the grounde & spreede it/ and than plowe it and sowe it. and it is moche better thã outher lyme mucke/ or any maner of dong/ and lengar it wyll last and se that there be no water standyng vpon the said grounde. &c.

Howe to amende marres grounde. Cap. xxxv.

There is none other remedy/ but firste to dreyne the water clene awaye. And this is a good meyne to dreyne ỹ water clene away. First in the lowest close whey the water maye be beste auoyded: Make a great dyche and a depe/ that the water may auoyde. And if all the water wyll nat come to that great dyche but stande styll in dyuers places/ thañe make many smalle dyches one in to another/ from the sayd standyng waters/ so that all these standyng waters may come in to the great dyche/ and that by reason shulde dreyne the water clene. And in a drie somer ye maye make many brode and depe diches and seuer ỹ marres in dyuers pastures/ and make bridges ouer the dyches in to euery close/ and dyuers lanes made lyke a cauſey to conuey the catell in to the pastures/ so that one cauſey or lane/ maye serue the closes or pastures on bothe sydes. And in the lowest place of euery close

or pasture / make a trenche or a lytell dyche in to the great dyche that gothe about. And this shall ye make by processe good pastures of marres groũde / and euer the lengar the better pastures: and spectally if ye put in moche catell / it shall make the better grasse and the fyner. And melche kye / draught oxen / and labourynge horses / is the best catell to make good pasture on marres grounde / and shepe on drie groũde / for they wyll eate the grounde moost bares / and that causeth the grasse to be good & fyne. And if this maner of dichynge wyll nat make the marres grounde drie / than must you make a sough vndereth therthe as men do to gette cole / yron / stonne / leed / ore / or tyn And if that wyll nat serue / than kepe out your catell for feare of drowneyng. &c.

Howe to amende bromy grounde and ferny grounde. Cap. xxxvi.

Bromye grounde and fernye grounde be moch of one nature / for they growe on sã dye and drie groũde: And they wyll bere good rye / barley / bygge / or beyze / and otes / if they be donged with shepe / carte or wayne: For suche lyght grounde wyll soone weare and wasshe with water / yf it be nat donged. And yf they lye vnplowed / they wyll growe full of brõe and ferne / and if ye wyll distroy the brome whan it is growen thre or foure fote hye / In Wydlomer mone or

ſoone after whan it is full blomed / with a hedgynge
byll cutte the ſtalkes halfe a yarde aboue the erthe / ſo
that ye leaue no grene ſtalke growyng vpon the rote
and that wyll cauſe it to dye. But and ye plowe it a-
gayne and after let it lye / it wyll growe agayne. and
if ye mowe ferne whan it is yonge / ſo that it be mo-
wen before Mydſomer / by vſe of ſuche mowynge it
wyll weare away.

Of chylturne grounde / flyntie grounde / and chalke grounde. Cap. xxxvii.

Chylturne grounde and flyntie groũde be
lyght grounges and dzie / and full of ſmall
ſtones / and chalke groũde is moche of the
ſame nature / and they wyll weare a waſ-
ſhe awaye with water. And therfore they
wolde be donged / as the bzompe and fernye groun-
des be / for marle is ſeldome founde in theſe maner of
groundes. And therfore / if ye want ſhepe and dong /
they wolde lye ley and reſt thẽ that they maye mende
with lyeng.

Of lyme ſtonne grounde. Cap. xxxviii.

Lyme ſtonne grounde is very good / bothe for
cozne and graſſe / and yet in ſome places there
wyll moche heyth growe vpon lyme ſtone grounde /

and that is longe of yll husbandrie. For that heyth were brēned/ plowed/ & sowed ỹ first yere with otes/ and than falowed and sowed with whete/ rye/ & barley/ and after with beanes or pees/ it wyll beare moche corne with lytell dongē/ and shall beare alway after the better grasse. And shepe is the best catell that can go vpon any of these sixe maner of groūdes/ and best they wyll amende the grasse/ and kepe them selfe from rotyng. And he that hath lymestone/ maye bren it with coole and wode and make lyme/ wherwith he may lyme his grounde & that wyll bring good corne/ or he maye sell his lyme at his pleasure.

¶ What profytes maye come or growe to the lorde by reason of his waters. Cap. xxxix.

FIrst ye shall vnderstande/ that there be dyuers maners of waters: that is to say stādyng waters/ as poles/ meyres/ mottes/ and itewes. And also ronnyng waters/ as great ryuers/ smale ryuers/ brokes/ sucches/ welsprynges/ and pyttes: than what profyte may come to the lorde of them. The lorde maye sette the fysshinges of all these sayd waters to his tenaūtes for certayne rent/ and he maye reserue to him selfe certayne fysshe/ or to fysshe certayne tymes/ or at any tyme at his pleasure.

¶ The maner to make dyuers maner of mylnes. Cap. xl.

ALso vpon these waters / the lorde maye sette dyuers maner of mylnes / the whiche maye be to the lordes great ease and profite. As vpon the great riuers / corne mylnes that be called grounde mylnes / and they be called groũde mylnes / bycause the ouersyde of the heed sylle lyeth euyn leuell with the ouersyde of the grounde / in the bottom of the water. And also fullyng mylnes / otherwyse called walkmylnes / may be made in like maner / and stande also vpon the great ryuers. And thã one whele is able to dryue two stockes / that is to say / bothe a potyer and a faller / the faller bothe to scoure and herely / and the potyere to thicke the clothe. And commenly these mylnes be nat set vpon the great stremes of these great ryuers / but a great parte of the water is cõueyed out of the great streme by a mylne fleme made with mãnes hande to a certayne place / where wyse men thynke the mylne moost cõuenyent to be set / & the sayd water to be holden vp and brought to the said mylne / by reason and settyngo fa weyre ouerthwart the sayd streme / made of trouse / tymbre / or stanne / or of bothe. And whan it is palte the mylne with a suffycient fall of the water / that the mylne stande nat in backe water / to retourne in to the ryuer agayne. and in many places / the said

mylnes be ſet on the one ſyde of the great ryuer/ and a weyre made of tymbre and ſtone to holde vp the water to the mylne / the whiche is a great coſt / and many tymes it wyll ſtande in lacke of water that it may nat well go at a great flode/except the groũdewarke be made very hie. But they be ꝓfitable bothe in grindynge of corne and fullyng of clothe/ and in takynge of moche fyſſhe. And in lyke maner theſe ſayde two maner of mylnes maye be ſette vpon ſmale ryuers/ without any fleme caſtyng/but all onely his weyre to holde vp the water/and his flode gates to let it go at a flode/ whan nede ſhall requyre. Alſo there be other two maner of corne mylnes / that is to ſaye: a bracſte mylne and an ouerſhotte mylne /and thoſe two maner of mylnes be ſette and go mooſt commenly vpon ſmale brokes / and vpon great poles ⁊ meyres. And they haue alway abrode bowe a fote brode and more and the ladelles be alwaye ſhrowded with compaſt bordes on bothe ſides to holde in the water/ and than they be called bokettes. And they muſte be ſet moche nerer toguyder than the ladelles be/ and moche more a ſloope downewarde / to holde moche water that it fall nat out / for it driueth the whele as well with the weyght of the water as with ꝯ ſtrength. And the mylner muſt drawe his water acordyng to his bokettes/ that they maye be alway full and no more/ for the lenger that they holde the water the better they be. Alſo another maner of fullyng mylnes/maye be ſette and go vpon the ſayde ſmale brokes/ pooles/ or meyres.

and those be called fallers/ for a faller by hymselfe re
quyreth nat so great strength of water as the potyer
dothe/ bycause the water cometh most cõmenly ouer
the whele/ and the braces do butte heue vp the two
fete that fall in to the stocke vpon the clothe/ the whi-
che causeth the clothe to thicke and tourne. Also these
mylnes that be sette and go on small waters/ may go
and ron with a gogyn of yron vpon bulder stones or
vpon brasse as a bell dothe/ for ꝑ wyll go moost ligh-
test. But these mylnes that go vpon these great ry-
uers/ that be brode/ heuy/ and weighty/ must nedes
haue two great thycke hoopes of yron foure inches
brode/ and an inche thycke: and eight or nyne inches
bytwene the sydes/ sette on bothe endes of the shafte/
for the gogyn of yron wyll nat beare them/ and spect-
ally the fullynge mylne. And that mylne that gothe
with a gogyn/ yet must it haue on eyther ende of the
shafte a hoope of yron and bulders vnder/ and if the
gogyn feyle or ware lose/ but it shall nat touche them
bothe attones. And lette the mylner take good hede
bothe to the gogyns and hoopes that they be nat lose
for than wyll the shafte endes brenne of. For than he
hurteth his lorde/ his mayster/ or hymselfe/ for mylne
shaftes be costely. But in so moche as there is great
profyte to the lordes in makyng of these mylnes/ and
the moost rente is reysed vpon so lytell grounde/ and
ofte tymes for want of the sede of discrecyon and ex-
perpence of good makynge/ there be many defautes
made in them/ and specially in makyng of the mylne

troughe/ wher the mylne whele gothe/ for ofte tymes they make it to holowe and depe vnder ỹ whele/ that the water standeth therin whan the mylne gothe nat/ for the tayle sylle wolde lye bare & drie whan the mylne gothe nat. And the tayle sylle wolde lye twētie inches or. xviiii. vnder the heed sylle/ and the troughe wolde nat passe thre inches holowe at the moost/ and as longe as it maye receyue thre ladelles/ the fourthe ladell entrynge the water/ and the fyfte ladell leauynge the water. And the strake sylles bothe aboue and vnder wolde be of a good length/ so that the whele come nat nighe vnto the draught gate be two fote or moze/ for the further fro the gate the bygger and the swyfter is the streme. And the lengar that the ladell is the better it is/ so ỹ it haue sufficyent water. And than the mylner nedeth nat to drawe vp his gate so highe/ as and the ladell be shorte/ for the ebber the water is the swifter it is. And a double bowed whele is moche better than a syngle bowed whele/ for many causes/ if there be sufficient water/ and better it wyll kepe the ladels from losynge. The ladell moost commenly of a double bowed whele/ wolde be thre fote longe and a fote brode/ and to drawe vp his draught gate nyne or ten inches is suffycient: And than shall nat the bowe of the whele be hydde nor couered in ỹ water/ and than it gothe swyftly. And vpon the great ryuers the ladelles maye be an elne longe/ but for the weyght and drawynge vp of the draught gate. &c. The greatter compasse the whele is/ the lasse water wyll driue it:

but it wyll nat go so ofte about as a lytell whele wyll do. But the cogge whele in a corne mylne is a great helper if it be well pycked/ well cogged/ and well rō-ged/ sixe ronges .rlviii. cogges/ are best for a great ryuer. For than the mylne stonne gothe eyght tymes about and the water whele but ones/ and euery rong kepeth his owne cogge/ et econtra. & changeth nat on any syde. And for a meane water sixe rōges and .rlii. cogges is best. And for the ouer shotte mylne sixe rō-ges and .xxxvi. cogges is best/ For the cogge whele maye nat be of so great a compase as the other cogge wheles be/ And in all these pyckes/ euery cogge ke-peth his owne ronge. And if ye putte in any whele a cogge or two cogges/ mo or lasse: thanne as I haue sayd. Than shall euery cogge chaunge his ronge at all tymes/ so that and it be nat very truely pycked it wyll nat go well/ and if it fortune to breke a cogge as it is lyke to do/ it wyll than breke many of them/ er-cepte he shote downe his draught gate shortely/ and lykewise a wyndmylne. howbe it a wyndmylne hath neuer vnder .rlviii. cogges or .lviii. &c. but they must be so pycked/ that euery cogge kepe his owne ronge/ and seuyn ronges are nat profytable for they go latte lye. Of horse mylnes I do nat speke of the makyng/ for I haue nat therperience of them as I haue of wa-ter mylnes.

¶ Also the lordes and their tenauntes haue another maner of profyte by reason of these waters/ ouer and

beſyde theſe maner of mylnes or fyſſhinges / and that is by reaſon of the watrynge of their catell and beeſtes bothe wynter and ſomer / and ſpecially of the tynnynge waters / as ryuers / brokes / ſucches / and welſpringes / for they done ſyldome freſe or neuer / & they wyll be colde in ſomer and warme in wynter / and yf a cloſe want water it hath a great meame and is moche the worſe.

Furthermore it is cõuenyent for a ſurueyour / that whan he hath ſurueyed his Lordes landes / and ſene what profytes and approwmentes maye ryſe and be made within the ſame / that he ſhewe his lorde therof and aduyſe hym to do it / and to make the coſt. For it is vndouted / that a man can nat make no ſurey purchaſe of any maner of lande / better tytell / nor lighter coſte / nor more aduauntage to hym ſelfe / than to improwe / amende / and make better / his owne olde enheritaunce. I meane nat by the heyghtnynge / reyſyng / or increaſyng of the rentes of their tenauntes / but all onely in mendyng and makyng better his erable landes / medowes / leyſe / & paſtures / and in makyng of water mylnes / wyndmylnes / horſe mylnes / fullyng mylnes / ſythe mylnes / cutteler mylnes / be it by water or draught of horſes / ſmethy mylnes / or ſuche other. And alſo of gettynge of all maner of profytes / as well vnder the erthe as aboue (as before is remembred) in the firſt chapiter.

And by the reaſon of theſe improwmẽtes / me ſemeth

a man myght make euery townshyppe that standeth in the playne champyon countre and occuppyed in tyllage/ halfe as good agayne in all maner of profytes to the tenauntes as it was before. If the lordes therof/ & their tenaũtes can agre of the costes that shulde be made therof. And neuer a house nor cottage to be decayed nor lette downe/ and to haue as moche lande in tyllage and plowing as they was before/ and their corne and grasse shulde be better saued and kepte frõ distroyeng.

How to make a townshippe that is worthe twentie marke a yere worthe. xx. li. a yere. Cap. xli.

IT is vndouted that euery townshyppe that stãdeth in tyllage in the playne coũtrey/ there be errable landes to plowe & sowe/ and leyse to tye or tedder their hors ses and mares vpon/ and commen pasture to kepe and pasture their catell/ beestes/ & shepe vpon. And also they haue medowe grounde to gette their hey vpon. Than lette it be knowen howe many acres of errable landes euery man hath in tyllage/ & of the same acres in euery felde to chaunge with his neyghbours/ and to ley them togupder and to make hym one seuerall close in euery felde/ for his errable landes and his leyse in euery felde to ley them togupder in one felde/ and to make one seuerall close for the

all.

all. And also another seuerall close for his porcyon of his commen pasture/ and also his porcyon of his medowe in a seuerall close by it selfe/ and all kepte in seuerall bothe in wynter and somer/ and euery cottage shall haue his porcion assigned hym accordyng to his rent. and than shall nat the ryche man ouerpresse the poore man with his catell/ and euery man maye eate his owne close at his pleasure. And vndouted/ ỹ hay and strawe that will fynde one beest in the house wyll fynde two beestes in the close/ & better they shall lyke For those beestes in the house haue shorte heer & thyn and towarde Marche they wyll pyll & be bare. And therfore they maye nat abyde in the felde before the heerdman in wynter tyme for colde. And those that lye in a close vnder a hedge haue longe heer & thycke/ and they wyll neuer pyll nor be bare. and by this reason the husbande may kepe twyse so many catell as he dyde before.

¶ This is the cause of this approument. Nowe euery husbande hath sixe seuerall closes/ wherof thre be for corne/ the fourthe for his leyse/ the fyfte for his cõmen pastures/ and the sixte for his hay: and in wynter tyme there is but one occupyed with corne. & than hath the husbãde other fyue to occupy tyll lent come/ and than he hath his falowe felde/ his ley felde/ & his pasture felde all somer. And whã he hath mowen his medowe than he hath his medowe grounde/ so that & he haue any weyke catell that wolde be amended/ or

dyuers maner of catell/he may put thē in any close he wyll/the whiche is a great aduaūtage. ¶ If all shulde lye cōmen/ than wolde the edysshe of the corne feldes ¶ the aftermath of all the medowes be eaten in ten or xii. dayes. And the riche men that hath moche catell/ wolde haue the aduauntage/ and the poore man can haue no helpe nor releefe in wynter/ whā he hath most nede. And if an acre of lande be worthe syxe pens or it be enclosed/ it wyll be worthe eyght pens whan it is enclosed/ by reason of the compostyng and dongyng of the catell/ that shall go and lye vpon it bothe day and night. And if any of his thre closes that he hath for his corne be worne or ware bare/ than he may breke and plowe vp his close that he had for his leyse/ or the close that he had for his commen pasture/ or bothe and sowe them with corne/ and lette the other lye for a tyme/ and so shall he haue alway reist grounde/ the whiche will beare moche corne with lytell dong. and also he shall haue great profite of the wode in the hedges whan it is growen. ¶ nat all onely these profytes and aduauntages beforesayd/ but he shall saue moche more than all these: for by reason of these closes/ he shall saue meate/ drinke/ ¶ wages of a shepeheerd the wages of the heerdman/ ¶ the wages of the swyn heerd/ the whiche maye fortune to be as chargeable as all his hole rente/ and also his corne shall be better saued fro eatyng or distroyeng with catell. For dout ye nat/ but heerdmen with their catell/ shepeheerdes with their shepe/ and tyeng of horses and mares/ di-

ſtropeth moche cozne / the whiche the hedges wolde ſaue. Paraduenture ſome men wolde ſaye / that this ſhulde be agayn̄ſt the cõmen weale / bycauſe the ſhep heerdes / heerdmen / and ſwyneheerdes / ſhulde than be putte out of wages. To that it maye be anſwered / thoughe thoſe occupacyons be nat vſed / there be as many newe occupacyons that were nat vſed befoze. As gettyng of quyckeſettes / dychyng / hedgyng / and plaſſhyng / the whiche the ſame men may vſe and occupy. Alſo it maye foztune men wyll ſay / that and all ſhulde be encloſed / that they wolde be many foule lanes as there be in Eſſere: but foz that there may be a pzouyc̄ion / and that is thus. Where the kynges hye way is / if it be dzie grounde / ſtony groũde / oz ſandy grounde / in all ſuche places may be lanes made of a conuenyent bzede / foz the kynges people to paſſe thorowe with all maner of cariage. And where it is ſoft grounde lyeng leuell / that the waters maye nat well paſſe by the dicheſſe / at euery hedge that gothe ouerthwart the hy waye there to make a gate / and ſtonne it oz grauell it in that place. And thã hath euery man the hole cloſe to ryde / cary / oz go in / as they hadde be foze / Lykewiſe as they do at the wynde gates a this ſyde Chozley in Lancaſhyze / and lykewiſe bytwene towne ⁊ towne / and as to their owne dzifte lanes to their cloſes / let them make them foz their owne eaſe as they wyll haue thẽ. ⁊c.

The mooſt indyfferenteſt meane to make theſe appꝛoumẽtes/as me ſemeth is this All the loꝛdes of one towne be there neuer ſo many/ſhulde be all of oue aſſente/ that their tenauntes ſhulde exchaunge their landes one with another/ & the ſayd exchaunge to ſtande and endure foꝛ euer/ foꝛdoute them nat but they knowe it beſte, and euery tenaunt foꝛ his owne aduauntage wyll do it indifferently / and the curate of the ſame paryſſhe foꝛ his parte. and euery loꝛdes bayly to be indyfferent to ſe theſe cloſes lotted and aſſigned to euery mannes eaſe/ſo that euery man may haue one lytell crofte oꝛ cloſe nert to his owne houſe/ if it maye be/ thoughe he haue no lande of his owne. This done/lette euery loꝛde by his copy of court role oꝛ by indenture/to make a ſuffycient leaſe to euery of their tenaumtes / to haue to hym and to his wyfe and to his chyldꝛen/ſo that it paſſe nat thꝛe lyues/than beyng a lyue and named. yeldyng and payeng to their loꝛdes and to their heyꝛes/ the olde rentes and ſeruyces befoꝛe due and accuſtomed/ duryng thoſe thꝛe lyues/vpon this cõdycion. That they ſhall do oꝛ cauſe to be done duryng their lyues/ ſufficyently to quicke ſette/ dyche/ hedge/ and plaſſhe whan nede is / all the ſayd cloſes/ & ſo kepe thẽ duryng their lyues/ the whiche wyll be a great charge to the tenauntes. But yet me ſemeth they may well do it if they entẽde to thꝛife and ſpecially do remembꝛe the pꝛofytes that may cõe to them afterwarde. There is an olde ſayeng/ quod

leuis est labor cum lucro/ that is to say. That labour is light where winnyng foloweth. and moche of this labour may be done by hym selfe & his seruantes at a cõuenyent tyme/so ỹ he let nat his husbãdrie. It is to moche to bedone in one yere two or thre/but and they may do it in sire or nyne yeres/as the feldes go about they hye them well/ for it is to costely for husbandes to hyre it to be done. And the lordes/me semeth canne do no lasse/ than to graũt them these thre lyues of the olde rente/ remembring what profytes they may haue at the ende of their termes/ they knowe nat howe soone. For vndouted on sette day cometh at last/and thoughe the aduaũtage of the lordes come nat anone it wyll come at length. And therfore saythe the philosopher/ Quod differtur non aufertur/that thyng that is differred is nat taken awaye/ and in the meane tyme the lordes haue no maner of losse/ nor yet make no costes but at their pleasure.

Tibi finis.

11 FE 57



¶ The authour.

GO thou lytell queare/ with due reuerence
And with an humble hert/ recõmende me
To all those/ that of their benuolence
This lytell treatyse/ do the rede/ here/ or se
Wherwith I pray them/ contented to be
And to amende it/ in places behouable
Where as I haue fauted/ or be culpable.

¶ Forherde it is/ a man to attayne
To make a thyng perfyte/ at the first syght
But whan it is reed/ and well ouer seyne
Fautes maye be founde/ that neuer came to lyght
Thoughe the maker haue do/ his dilygence & myght
Prayeng them to take it/ as I haue entended
And to forgyue me/ if that I haue offended.

¶ Finis.

BRITISH
12 NO94
MUSEUM

¶ Thus endeth this lytell treatyse/ named the boke of Surueyeng and of improumentes. Imprinted at London in fletestrete by Rychard Pynson/ printer to the kynges noble grace. The yere of our lorde god. M. D. xviii. the .xb. day of July. Cum priuilegio a rege indulto.



